

# The Ellsworth American.

VOL. XLVII.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$2.00 PER YEAR.  
IF PAID IN ADVANCE, \$1.50.

ELLSWORTH, MAINE, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 3, 1901.

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER  
AT ELLSWORTH POST OFFICE.

14

## Advertisements.

### C. C. BURRILL & SON, GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

BURRILL BANK BLDG., - - ELLSWORTH, ME.

WE REPRESENT THE

Most Reliable Home and Foreign Companies.  
Lowest Rates Compatible with Safety.

**MONEY TO LOAN** in sums to suit on improved real estate and collateral.

### LOSS BY FIRE

is a chance, of course, but every property-owner has to take that chance. Insurance, however, removes the brunt of disaster, and furnishes a most welcome fund with which to build up again. New-century insurance in strong old-century companies is our specialty.

**Geo. H. GRANT COMPANY,** ELLSWORTH and BAR HARBOR, ME.

### STILL FREEZING WEATHER!

A few of those

**HEAVY WINTER OVERCOATS**  
and **ULSTERS** at **\$3.50** and **\$4.00.**

Not many left—can get them at these ridiculously low prices while they last.

**STOCKINGS FOR CHILDREN** from 2 to 7 years—5c. per pair to close.

**Hats and Caps, Mufflers, "Comfort" Mittens and Gloves—Furnishing Goods.**

**OWEN BYRN.**

### 14 DIFFERENT STYLES

OF

### DINING CHAIRS.

That is one reason why our stock will interest you.  
Another is that we have all the latest styles of

Tables, Desks and Chamber Sets.

**E. J. DAVIS,**

No. 1 FRANKLIN ST., ELLSWORTH.

### C. W. & F. L. MASON, GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS.

First National Bank Building, - - - Ellsworth, Maine.

LOCAL AGENTS FOR

Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, of London, England, which issues against accidents of all kinds. Every form of Employers', Landlords' and Owners' Liability covered. Insures against disablement and loss of time from every kind of disease and accident; pays in case of sickness or accident.

**52 Weeks' Benefits.** 52

For rates, etc., apply to C. W. & F. L. MASON, Agents.

### UNDERTAKING.

I have bought out the undertaking department of A. W. Cushman & Son. Also the Upholstering and Picture-framing departments.

**WINDOW SHADES** in stock and to order.

**JOB WORK** of every kind.

At the Cushman store on Franklin street.

**L. W. JORDAN.**

### NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Assets, \$262,000,000.

**JOHN A. M'CALL,** - - - PRESIDENT.

The Oldest and Largest International Life Insurance Company in the world. Supervised by 82 Governments.

Dec. 31, 1900, had the largest actual paid for business in force, of any Life Insurance Company, amounting to \$1,296,655,610.

Its Policies are non-forfeitable and incontestable from date of issue, and contain no restrictions of any form whatever. For particulars call on or address

**R. B. HOLMES, SPECIAL AGENT, Ellsworth, Maine.**

The Ellsworth American—only COUNTY Paper.

GET THE BEST; IT COSTS NO MORE.

**M. M. MERTZ,**

**Practical Tuner** of Pianos and Organs. ☉, ☉

Repairing a specialty.

Fourteen years' factory experience.

Out of town orders solicited.

Drop a postal or leave orders at J. T. Crippen's music store, Ellsworth, Me.

**Calf Skins,**  
**Hides AND Pelts.**

We offer advantages of Boston prices in a home market. Ship to

**Portland Rendering Co.,**

Portland, Me.

The "Maine House" for Maine butchers.

Correspondence solicited.

"The Beautiful is as Useful as the Useful, perhaps more so."

**Don't Wait**

Till the last minute before ordering your Easter flowers.  
Be in time and get just what you want.

**ELLSWORTH GREENHOUSE.**

TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

**STRAWBERRIES, CUCUMBERS,**

Spinach, Lettuce, Radishes, Dandelions, Ripe Tomatoes—everything to be found in a first-class market can be obtained at

**DAVIS' MARKET.**

**GEORGIA HOLT,**

**PIANISTE.**

Accompanist and Teacher of Piano and Harmony.

Classes now forming at Belfast and Bluehill. Beginners or advanced pupils taken.

Present address, - - - Bluehill, Maine.

## LOCAL AFFAIRS.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS WEEK.

In bankruptcy—Est Hapworth Bros.  
G. H. Stuart, C. B. Partridge—Commissioners' notice.  
In bankruptcy—Est Horace Bonsey.  
G. A. Farther—Apothecary.  
M. A. Clark—Greenhouse.  
Wiggin & Moore—Apothecaries.  
Boston & Bangor Steamship Co.—Change in schedule.  
Call & Connick—Millinery.  
Lewis Friend & Co.—Clothing.  
BANGOR:  
Lydia H. Jones—Notice of foreclosure.  
BRATTLEBORO, VT.:  
N. E. Book Co.—Agent wanted.

For other local news see pages 4, 5 and 8.

F. W. Stone is having his store renovated.

R. M. Campbell and son Hugh are in Boston.

Fred H. Osgood is seriously ill with typhoid fever.

Miss Hannah Holmes is visiting relatives in Belfast.

Isalah Harriman and family have moved to Bangor.

The high school closed last Friday for a vacation of one week.

Mrs. S. D. Wiggin is visiting her daughter, Elizabeth in Boston.

Mrs. Henry L. Moor is visiting her daughter, Mrs. E. E. Parker, in Lewiston.

Hildreth Sprout has bought of Dr. A. C. Hagerthy the Orrin Thomas place at Bay-side.

There will be a circle supper at the Unitarian vestry to-morrow evening at 6 o'clock.

B. F. Joy, who has been in Westbrook and Portland for some weeks, arrived home last week.

Mrs. H. F. Whitcomb and children returned yesterday from a visit of a few days to relatives in Cherryfield.

Miss Anna Crippen returned Thursday from a visit to Boston where she has been with her sister Lizzie for the past six weeks.

The ladies of the Congregational society will hold their annual spring sale and supper at the vestry Thursday evening of next week.

The usual monthly union service will be held in the Baptist church on the second Sunday of April instead of the first, owing to Easter.

In the report of the assessment of county tax last week an error appeared. Ellsworth will pay \$702.15 less than last year, instead of \$502.15 less.

Rev. J. P. Simonton, of the Methodist church, left for Wintport yesterday to attend the funeral of a former parishioner. He will return home this afternoon.

Dr. Edward Hooper, of Fairfield, was called to Ellsworth by the illness and death of his brother-in-law, Capt. Charles Fullerton. He returned home yesterday.

An ice-cream sociable was given by the Junior Epworth league at the Methodist vestry last Saturday evening. There was an interesting programme of recitations and dialogues.

Dr. A. C. Hagerthy, who has been with his son A. R. Hagerthy, who was seriously ill in Burlington, Vt., arrived home Saturday. Reports from his son continued to be favorable.

A history of Lygonia lodge, F. and A. M., for the past decade, has just been issued, and will be ready for distribution to members at the regular meeting of the lodge this evening.

A slight fire in the boarding house kept by Mrs. Moore on Water street called out the firemen Friday afternoon. The fire was extinguished without their assistance. The damage was slight.

The ladies of the Congregational society will have another of their cooked food sales at the Manning block Saturday afternoon. The sale of ice-cream by the plate or in bricks will be a new feature.

The new club organized by pupils of the high school and others has been christened the Epsilon Tau Delta. The club will give a party at Odd Fellows hall to-morrow evening. Monaghan will furnish music.

The ladies of the Unitarian society are busy preparing for their annual fair and supper, which will take place Wednesday and Thursday, May 1 and 2. There will be an entertainment on the second evening of the fair.

The masquerade ball of City hose company takes place next Monday evening. Prizes are offered for best comic costumes worn by gentlemen and lady. The prize for the gentleman is a box of cigars and for the lady a silk umbrella.

Lygonia lodge, F. and A. M., will give a sociable at Manning hall next Tuesday. As this will be the last sociable by this lodge this season, an effort will be made

## Advertisements.

**NO CURE,  
PAY.**

For many years we have made this offer when selling

ing a box of

**WIGGIN'S**

**HEADACHE**

**POWDERS,**

and we have never yet received a request for money back. This remedy is harmless and contains no morphine, opium or similar ingredients. It is effective alike for the oldest or youngest member of the family. Sold only by

**WIGGIN & MOORE.**

to make it one of the best. Members of Lygonia lodge are requested to bring cake.

Mr. and Mrs. Pearl B. Day, of Bar Harbor, were in Ellsworth a few days last week. It is possible that a change in his run as railway mail clerk may make it convenient for Mr. Day to move his family back here. Their Ellsworth friends hope this may be the case.

Ellsworth friends of Ray P. Stevens, son of S. G. Stevens, are pleased to know that he has an excellent position in Seattle as manager of an electric railroad and electric light plant. The company is a large one and the office one of responsibility. The company will lay out \$100,000 in improvements this year.

The Penobscot county commissioners and Clerk of Courts Sweet were in Ellsworth last Friday to look over Hancock county's courthouse. Penobscot is soon to build a \$125,000 courthouse. The Penobscot commissioners were much pleased with Hancock's courthouse, and said they got some valuable hints, which is indeed a compliment to Hancock county.

Frank E. Whitmore, who left Ellsworth a few weeks ago for the South, has purchased a 200-acre plantation near Nottoway Court House, Virginia. The plantation is known as "Forkland". It includes a large old-fashioned Virginia house, with wide hall running full width of house. The soil is rich, and two flourishing towns nearby furnish good market. Mr. Whitmore will begin farming soon.

There was a narrow escape from a fire in John B. Redman's office Saturday. Mr. Redman, who had left the office for his home, was called back by a man whom he had met on the street. The smell of smoke caused an investigation, and fire was discovered in some wood in a closet. In a few minutes a bad fire would have been under way.

Last Sunday evening, Rev. David Kerr gave an interesting illustrated lecture in the Baptist church. There was a large congregation, and the best of attention was given during the whole discourse. The lecture was enjoyably interspersed with special music rendered by Mrs. Beckwith, Mrs. Strout and Mr. and Mrs. Kerr. Miss Minnie Hodgkins presided at the organ, and played all the accompaniments with taste.

### CHAPMAN CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

Ellsworth Lovers of Good Music Will Enjoy a Rare Treat.

The long-heralded "Chapman concert" will take place at Hancock hall this evening. The artists who, under the direction of W. R. Chapman, have been touring New England have been greeted everywhere by large and enthusiastic audiences. That the same success awaits them here seems assured by the advance sale of seats.

THE AMERICAN has already introduced to its readers the artists not previously known here, and the music-loving public of Ellsworth already feels acquainted with them. Expectation has reached a high pitch, and from the press accounts of the concert which have preceded it, there seems little likelihood of disappointment.

A correspondent from Old Town, where the concert was given Saturday night, says:

Herr Kronold opened the concert with the "Evening Star" and "Scherzo", and his beautiful rendering of the former in particular and the unparalleled interpretation of Wagner's beautiful song, held the most intense interest of his audience. The full, rich tones of the "cello" rose and fell and at last died away with such feeling that the audience forgot to applaud for fully half a minute after the last note had died away.

Miss Truax whistled, she called it, but the people seemed to feel that it was more the notes of a beautiful song-bird than anything coming from a whistle.

Too much could scarcely be said about the singing of Miss Randall, who pleased the audience by her personality as well as by her voice. She has perfect control of her voice, which is particularly strong, and will come down from a high crescendo to a soft, low and sweet tone with the utmost ease. Another charming feature of her singing is that every word is distinctly pronounced and can be perfectly understood. It is the opinion of many that this young lady has a brilliant future before her.

Miss Moore with her sweet and sympathetic contralto voice won the hearts of all, especially in those songs in which she played her own accompaniments, for it was at once seen that her talent was not confined to the vocal organs alone. In the last number when she sang Mr. Chapman's trio of songs and especially in "If You and I Were Young" and in "Singing of You", she sang with such feeling and expression that the audience were loath to leave their seats.

Mr. Chapman acted as accompanist for the concert and showed his skill as a pianist as well as conductor.

Much could be written about the concert and it would be difficult to find anything deprecating to say. Old Town people enjoyed every minute of it.

Another Ferry Accident Case Settled. The suit of Mrs. Alice L. Haskell, of Skowhegan, against the Maine Central railroad company, for \$10,000 damages by reason of injuries received at the accident at Mt. Desert Ferry, has been settled by counsel. Mrs. Haskell received \$4,500 in full compensation for all claims against the company.

Miss Alice W. Lamb, who will take charge of my military department the coming season, comes with high recommendations as a first-class milliner. Miss Lamb has been attending the Boston openings, and will come to Ellsworth the last week in April. ANNA F. HIGHT.—Advt.

## Advertisements.

### SPRING OPENING

OF

### MILLINERY

AT

### Call & Connick's

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY,

April 10, 11.

### FIRE INSURANCE

In such companies as I represent is the best investment a man can make who needs that kind of protection.

**O. W. TAPLEY,**

First Nat'l Bank Bldg. - - - Ellsworth, Me.

### COMING EVENTS.

April 3, at Hancock hall—Concert under auspices of Ellsworth festival chorus, directed by W. R. Chapman. Artists: Miss Randall, soprano; Miss Moore, contralto; Miss Truax, whistler; Hans Kronold, cello; Mr. Chapman, accompanist. Tickets: reserved seats, 35c. and 50c. On sale at J. A. Cunningham's. Proceeds for benefit of Ellsworth chorus.

Thursday evening, April 4, at Unitarian vestry—Circle supper. Tickets, 15 cents. Saturday, April 6, at Manning block—Food sale by ladies of Congregational society.

Monday, April 8, at Hancock hall—Concert and ball of City hose company.

Tuesday evening, April 9, at Manning hall—Sociable by Lygonia lodge, F. and A. M.

Thursday, April 11, at Congregational vestry—Spring sale and supper.

Saturday, April 13—Meeting of Hancock Pomona grange with Halcyon grange at North Bluehill.

Wednesday and Thursday, May 1 and 2, at Unitarian vestry—Annual fair, supper and entertainment of Unitarian society.

### CHURCH NOTES.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Rev. J. P. Simonton, pastor.

Friday evening, at 7.30, prayer meeting.

Sunday, April 7—Morning service at 10.30. Easter sermon by the pastor.

Sunday school at 11.45. Junior league at 3 p. m. Epworth league at 6 p. m. Easter concert by Sunday school at 7.30 p. m.

UNITARIAN.

Rev. A. H. Coar, pastor.

Friday evening, at 7.30, teachers' meeting at home of Mrs. S. D. Wiggin.

Subject: "The Significance of Easter."

Sunday, April 7—Morning service at 10.30. Sunday school at 11.45.

UNION CONG'L, ELLSWORTH FALLS.

Rev. G. H. Heflon, pastor.

Friday evening, 7.30, C. E. meeting.

Subject: "The Love of Souls." Miss Laffin, leader.

Sunday, April 7—Easter morning service at 10.30, with appropriate sermon by the pastor. Sunday school at 11.45. In the evening there will be a concert by children of the Sunday school, assisted by special choir. All welcome.

BAPTIST.

Rev. David Kerr, pastor.

Friday evening, at 7.30, prayer meeting.

Saturday, at 6.30 p. m., Easter rehearsal.

Sunday, April 7—Morning service at 10.30. Easter sermon by the pastor, followed by communion service. Sunday school at 12 m. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6 p. m. Easter concert at 7 p. m., when the popular cantata, "Nature's Easter-tide," will be rendered.

All welcome.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Rev. J. M. Adams, pastor.

Prayer and conference meeting Friday evening at 7.30.

Sunday, April 7—Morning worship at 10.30. Easter sermon by the pastor. Vesper service at 4 o'clock. No evening service.

OUT-OF-TOWN SERVICES.

BAYSIDE—Preaching by Rev. J. P. Simonton, of the Methodist church, at 2.30 p. m.

"China is backward in everything," said the newspaper boarder. "That may be," said the tea clerk, "but John Chinaman has been wearing a shirt-waist long before any other man thought of such a thing."

At a recent railroad dinner, in compliment to the legal fraternity, the toast was given: "An honest lawyer, the noblest work of God," but an old farmer in the back part of the hall rather spoiled the effect by adding in a loud voice, "And about the scarcest."

The ladies of the Congregational society will have a cooked food sale at Manning hall Saturday afternoon. Orders for a quart or more of ice-cream, if sent in before Saturday, will be delivered at the home Saturday afternoon. Orders may be left with Mrs. J. H. Brimmer.—Advt.

### Governor's Ball at Bangor.

The invitation extended to Governor Hill and staff to be present at a reception to be given in their honor, by the citizens of Bangor, Friday, April 12, has been accepted. The reception promises to be the most elaborate in Bangor's history. Members of the committee in charge of the invitations are now disposing of the tickets, and the demand, thus early, is assurance that the attendance will be very large.

The invitations to towns in the vicinity of Bangor are being sent out this week, the list including residents of Dover, Foxcroft, Dexter, Ellsworth, Bucksport, Calais, Bar Harbor, Houlton, Fort Fairfield, Caribou and Presque Isle, besides numerous smaller places.

## Advertisements.

### A Friend in Need

IS A

### Friend Indeed.

Therefore do not lose this slip as it contains valuable information for you.

American Express Office—Packages received and forwarded to all parts of the United States and Europe at Parcher's Drug Store.

Prescriptions filled as they've never been filled before in this city at Parcher's Drug Store.

Want a nurse in a hurry? Telephone here—yes—one started toward your home already. Quick work at Parcher's Drug Store.

American Express money orders sold and paid from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. at Parcher's Drug Store.

"Doctor, I can't go out to get this prescription filled." You don't need to. Telephone to Parcher's Drug Store.

There have been volumes written on how prescriptions should be filled right—we write no volumes—just do it at Parcher's Drug Store.

The compounding of prescriptions to-day is an exact science—brought to its highest perfection at Parcher's Drug Store.

Standard drugs—no substitution—moderate cost—no comment—perfection in pharmacy—that's the history of a prescription filled at

### Parcher's Drug Store.

Fire at Cherryfield. A building owned by Maria Tracy, and occupied as a general store by Fickett & McDevitt, was burned Saturday night. The loss amount's to \$3,500, with little insurance.

## Advertisements.

### Halman's Ladies' Tailoring

AND

### DRESSMAKING STORE,

Ready for business.

The Newest

Paris, London, New York

and Boston Spring and

Summer 1901 Styles

and Designs,

made to your order in

Tailor-made Suits,

Evening and Wedding

Gowns,

Riding Habits,

Bicycle Suits,

Coats, Jackets,

Capes, Skirts,

Fancy, Silk

and Shirt Waists.

Hale Block, Ellsworth.

(Opp. Franklin Street.)



## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

**Topic For the Week Beginning April 7**—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Toric.—Dead to sin, alive to Christ.—Eph. ii, 1-10.

In this passage we have what has been called "the spiritual history of the Ephesians." Its correspondence to the first chapter of Genesis has also been noted. "It is a spiritual creation and resembles in its stages the creation of the physical world. There are (1) chaos (verses 1-3), (2) the dawn (verses 4) and (3) the work of creation in successive stages (verses 4-10)."

One who is spiritually created is dead to sin. Before he is born again he is dead in sin. But after he is born again he is dead to sin. Sin no longer has a charm for him, and its power over him is gone. Then he is alive in Christ. Then he has spiritual life, because he is in Christ and Christ is in him. The man who is dead in sin is dead to Christ; but the one who is dead to sin is alive to Christ.

The change that takes place in the sinner's heart and life when he becomes dead to sin and alive to Christ is entirely the work of God. No man can raise the physical dead. No man can raise the spiritual dead. God only can raise the dead, either physical or spiritual. All through this passage Paul attributes to God only the power to change from spiritual death to spiritual life. "God," he says, "hath quickened us together . . . and raised us up together and made us sit together in heavenly places in Christ Jesus." "By grace are ye saved through faith, and that not of yourselves; it is the gift of God. Not of works, lest any man should boast. For we are his workmanship, created in Christ Jesus unto good works, which God before ordained that we should walk in them."

The whole plan of eternal salvation through Jesus Christ, in its conception and in its execution, is the work of God and of God only. The sinner is dead spiritually—not weak or simply sick, but "dead in trespasses and sins." A dead man cannot raise himself. God only can do it. Salvation on God's part is of grace and on man's part of faith. There is no place for human boasting in this plan, but only place for unmeasured gratitude and thanksgiving unto God for His grace and goodness.

Paul also calls to our attention in this passage the attributes of God that led him to raise men from death in sin to life in Jesus Christ. (1) It was God's mercy. "But God, who is rich in mercy." Mercy is undeserved favor. (2) It was God's love. "For His great love wherewith He loved us." "God is love," and He "so loved the world" that He was willing that Christ should die to raise men from death to life. (3) It was God's grace. "By grace are ye saved." (4) It was God's kindness. "In His kindness toward us through Jesus Christ."

The important question that comes to us as individuals in the consideration of this topic is, Am I dead to sin and alive in Christ? Have I passed from death to life? And, if I have, am I showing it in my life? Am I living a new life in Christ Jesus, or do the graveclothes of sin still cling to me? If dead to sin, let us not live in sin; if alive in Christ, let us live a Christ life that will show that we have been born again and are living together with Christ Jesus in heavenly places.

## THE PRAYER MEETING.

Have a voluntary service in which each one takes part as led by the Spirit.

## BIBLE READINGS.

Isa. i, 16-20; Ps. li, 1-13; John v, 24; Rom. vi, 1-14; Gal. ii, 20; Eph. v, 17-25; Col. ii, 8-15; III, 16; I Pet. ii, 21-25; I John i, 8, 9; II, 1, 2.

## Knowledge.

"If any man willeth to do His will, he shall know of the teaching." Understanding shall grow with growing earnestness of purpose. And he that tries heartily to do Christ's will shall know of the doctrine; know it more and more, know it deeper and deeper, know all that he needs. To selfish, earth bound hearts no secrets are revealed. No token of personal remembrance, no sign of secret favor, come from the master. True redemption is our deliverance from that restless selfishness and our return to union with God. No mastery among men, no conquests of self promotion, no prosperous economy, no career of politic success, contains a joy so exquisite and so full as that pledge of friendship from the love and power and wisdom that fill the throne of eternity.—Bishop Huntington.

## A Robust Religion.

We keep our religion too much indoors. It ought to be climbing rocks or hewing forests—a stalwart religion, a robust religion, a religion able to digest the strong meat of the word, instead of being kept on the pap and gruel of spiritual invalidism. It is high time that we threw off the Sunday clothes of sickly sentimentality and put on the workday dress of an active, earnest Christianity.—Christian Herald.

## Self Respect.

When a Christian is heard asserting that his self respect will not allow him to do this or submit to that it is reasonably safe to conclude he is deceiving himself. Nine times out of ten, if not ninety-nine times out of a hundred, he is merely indulging his personal pride. . . . So long as we do nothing unworthy ourselves we need not fear the loss of self respect.—Episcopal Recorder.

## Make the Best of Home.

If we must measure our habitation by a few feet and our vision be narrowed by the width of a small street, let us make for ourselves a world within which is suggestive of all that ennobles and enriches life in freer spaces and where man has united his achievement to God's glory.—New York Evening Post.

## Advertisements.

## "I Followed Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Now I am Well."



A woman is sick—some disease peculiar to her sex is fast developing in her system. She goes to her family physician and tells him a story, but not the whole story.

She holds back something, loses her head, becomes agitated, forgets what she wants to say, and finally conceals what she ought to have told, and this completely mystifies the doctor.

Is it a wonder, therefore, that the doctor fails to cure the disease? Still we cannot blame the woman, for it is very embarrassing to detail some of the symptoms of her suffering, even to her family physician. This is the reason why hundreds of thousands of women are now in correspondence with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. To her they can give every symptom, so that when she is ready to advise them she is in possession of more facts from her correspondence with the patient than the physician can possibly obtain through a personal interview.

Following we publish a letter from a woman showing the result of a correspondence with Mrs. Pinkham. All such letters are considered absolutely confidential by Mrs. Pinkham, and are never published in any way or manner without the consent in writing of the patient; but hundreds of women are so grateful for the health which Mrs. Pinkham and her medicine have been able to restore to them that they not only consent to publishing their letters, but write asking that this be done in order that other women who suffer may be benefited by their experience.

Mrs. Ella Rice, Chelsea, Wis., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For two years I was troubled with falling and inflammation of the womb. I suffered very much with bearing-down pains, headache, backache, and was not able to do anything. What I endured no one knows but those who have suffered as I did. I could hardly drag myself across the floor. I doctored with the physicians of this town for three months and grew worse instead of better. My husband and friends wished me to write to you, but I had no faith in patent medicines. At last I became so bad that I concluded to ask your advice. I received an answer at once advising me to take your Vegetable Compound, and I did so. Before I had taken two bottles I felt better, and after I had taken five bottles there was no happier woman on earth, for I was well again. I know that your Vegetable Compound cured me, and I wish to advise every woman who suffers as I did to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Believe me always grateful for the recovery of my health."—MRS. ELLA RICE, Chelsea, Wis.

**\$5000 REWARD**

Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., \$5,000 which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

## Mutual Benefit Column

EDITED BY "AUNT MADGE."

Its Motto: "Helpful and Hopeful."

The purposes of this column are succinctly stated in the title and motto—it is for the mutual benefit, and aims to be helpful and hopeful. Being for the common good, it is for the common use—a public servant, a purveyor of information and suggestion, a medium for the interchange of ideas. In this capacity it solicits communications, and its success depends largely on the support given it in this respect. Communications must be signed, but the name of the writer will not be printed except by permission. Communications will be subject to approval or rejection by the editor of the column, but none will be rejected without good reason. Address all communications to

THE AMERICAN,  
Ellsworth, Me.

## SOMETIME.

When dark and drear and lonely seems the way,  
Without one gleam of light along the road;  
When sorrow crushes 'e'en the smallest ray,  
And very heavy is indeed the load,  
In depths of anguish then our soul will cry,  
And in our finiteness we question, why?

When the loved one, whose life with promise bright  
Filled with kind deeds of perfume rich and rare,  
Lies fading day by day from mortal sight,  
'Tis then the load seems hard indeed to bear;  
And sinking, fainting 'neath the cross we lie,  
And still the same hard question comes, why?

Ah! life is full of mysteries along the way,  
That our finiteness cannot understand,  
But we accept Thy leading all the way,  
And trusting, Lord, to Thy sure guiding hand,  
We'll rest in Thee and take what Thou commands,  
And though not now, sometime we'll understand.

North Lamoine. S. J. Y.

Dear Aunt Madge:

I have read your column with interest and was glad to see it so well filled each week, but as the busy season approaches there may be a time

## A Raging, Roaring Flood

Washed down a telegraph line which Chas. C. Ellis, of Lisbon, Me., had to repair. "Standing waist deep in icy water," he writes, "gave me a terrible cold and cough. It grew worse daily. Finally the best doctors in Oakland, Neb., Sioux City and Omaha said I had consumption, and could not live. Then I began using Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cured by six bottles." Positively guaranteed for coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles by WIGGIN & MOORE. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

## when you will be short of "filling" so I send a few lines to be kept till want d.

In the Feb. 27 number, Sister B. asks about spirits of turpentine for cleansing feathers that have been used in a sick room. As I have not seen any answer to her question I will give a word which I may have sent before, but perhaps it will be forgotten. If the feathers have been exposed to a contagious disease like scarlet fever or diphtheria they are a subject for the health board to decide on; but in ordinary sickness if she will take pillows, for instance, put a little water in the wash boiler, just enough not to boil away, put in some cross pieces of wood or cork fashion or a wooden frame that will not go into the water, lay the pillow on or in the feathers, and steam about half an hour or till the feathers are hot all through, then hang in the wind to dry, they will be light and sweet like new feathers. I've caused a feather bed that way by taking part of the feathers at a time in sacks. If one is near a laundry perhaps the whole bed can be steamed, but everybody is not in the vicinity of a steam laundry, and this is sure, though some trouble.

I am glad somebody else likes a feather bed. If one wants to lighten the feathers without much work a good way is to put the bed out of doors in a good rain storm, keeping it clear of the ground and let it get rinsed on both sides by turning it, then leave it to dry in the open air. Have any of the sisters tried a canned blueberry cake? I had one lately which put me in mind of Aunt Madge, as she said last year that she had no blueberries left. Did any one put up "greens" last year? They can be kept nicely and taste about as good as the fresh ones.

"Esther's" quotation is the column of March 13 was fine. I have been reading "Summer Assembly Days" by Anna E. Hahn, a story of the Nebraska Chautauque assembly, which is very interesting without giving the idea of impossible or even improbable characters. The persons do not all get converted at the first evening meeting and go out as missionaries the next week, nor do they find some forlorn baby and give it a half a pint of milk only to find afterwards that it belonged to a millionaire who showers them with pianos and bank notes ever after. They go to the different lectures and

## Holds Up a Congressman.

"At the end of the last campaign," writes Champ Clark, Missouri's brilliant Congressman, "from overwork, nervous tension, loss of sleep and constant speaking, I had about utterly collapsed. It seemed that all the organs in my body were out of order, but three bottles of Electric Bitters made me all right. It's the best all-round medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter." Over-worked, run-down men and weak, sickly women gain splendid health and vitality from Electric Bitters. Try them. Only 50c. Guaranteed by WIGGIN & MOORE druggists.

meetings and gather in the tents afterwards and compare notes for the benefit of each other and the reader, thus giving an idea of the many copies and phases of the assembly, and all go home with new inspiration for good.

Another delightful book for young folks of whom I remain one in reading matters) is "Patty's Granduncle", by Helen Pearson Bernard.

Now, Aunt Madge, you are welcome to slice this letter up for odd times or to leave it out as you like.

Your letters are always "filling", "Ego" because they are full of good things. I did have some blueberries put up this year, and when another jar is opened I think I will try that blueberry cake. I am sure the various sisters think of each other very often and are reminded of each other by many ways of doing work as well as in the books they may read.

Dear Aunt Madge:

I'm on your side in regard to the feather-bed question. I never have been ill to take doctor's medicine but twice in sixteen years. Can any one who does not sleep on a feather-bed bed that I wonder? Now, dear aunt, I think I won't write any more this time, as I may be infringing on your valuable time. Hoping I may be of some benefit to the M. B. C. sometime, I remain

Your niece, ANNIE.

I appreciate your loyalty to me on the feather-bed question, and your letter was so cheery it has done me good. So you helped me with good cheer.

Dear Aunt Madge:

Don't think because I've been silent so long that I have lost interest in the M. B. column, but you had so many loyal helpers and new ones added "anon", as "Samantha" would put it, that I have been enjoying them and thinking that perhaps I wasn't needed.

I, with others, have been interested in the book question. I have read some of them. I especially enjoyed "Titus", and there are several others of Florence Morse Kingsley's work that I would like to get if my pocket-book would allow it. Have any of the sisters read any of them? They are "Paul", "Stephen", "Prisoners of the Sea" and "The Cross Triumphant", the latter being a pen picture of life in and about Jerusalem during the first century.

Perhaps a short sketch of Mrs. Kingsley and how she wrote "Titus" may not prove uninteresting, if not already familiar to the reader. The sketch is extracted from the Sunday School Times:

Sheltered by a grove of giant trees, in one of the suburban towns of New York city, stands the home of Florence Morse Kingsley, the author of "Titus, A Comrade of the Cross". Few of the many readers of the story that has made her famous realize that its writer is a comparatively young woman, the active wife of an active clergyman, and the busy mother of five children. She is the daughter of a Presbyterian clergyman and was born in 1879, near the town of Medina, Ohio, passing through a happy childhood in that locality, and early becoming a most interested student of the bible history and of the countries in which the scenes of the bible are laid.

It was not until the summer of 1894, during which summer Dr. Kingsley accepted a charge on Staten Island, that Mrs. Kingsley thought of entering the field of literature.

"I certainly wrote 'Titus' under difficulties," said the busy little lady, in a conversation on the subject, "for my five children were all young, my baby scarcely more than a year old, and I had to write my husband's copy as well as my own. But my mother stood ready to help me, and was my critic, friend and counselor to the end. I began writing for a prize of a thousand dollars which I had seen offered for the best story on the life of Christ, and I ended by forgetting all about the money consideration, engrossed with the task of putting my thoughts on paper. As my work progressed I grew more and more interested, and before I had finished 'Titus' I had planned its sequel, 'Stephen' and 'Paul', finishing the manuscript in less than three months, and copying it entirely by hand."

I have made this letter so lengthy that I'm afraid you will find it difficult to allow it room, but maybe you can use it when there is nothing else to fill the column.

I had been thinking of you the week your letter came—thinking of you and "Flaville". These notes on authors and books are interesting to many readers, and busy housewives who have not much time for reading can get a glimpse of some of the literature of the time.

None of the nieces who have written us have been forgotten: "Charity" with her new cases and "blessings", "Sadie" and many others whom I cannot name for lack of room.

AUNT MADGE.

## W. C. T. U. Column.

[The editor invites secretaries of local unions of the W. C. T. U. in Hancock county, and white ribboners generally, to contribute to this column reports of meetings or items that will be of interest to workers in other parts of the county. We would like this to be a live column, but it needs some effort on the part of W. C. T. U. women to make it so. It is a column of their making, not ours, and will be what they make it. Items and communications should be short, and are, of course, subject to approval of the editor.]

## WHO IS THE ENGINEER?

A few years ago while in New York state, I, in company with a friend, hastened to the scene of a railroad accident a few miles out of the town where we were staying. It was not a serious one, by any means, so far as human life was concerned. But my attention was called to the utter helplessness of the iron monster which had become derailed and gone down an embankment some four or five feet, where it lay with all its power as completely helpless as a whale on dry land. Just then another locomotive dashed by at the rate of fifty miles an hour, drawing some eight or nine passenger and freight cars.

Then I compared the two iron monsters. Just rushing around a curve was one capable of speeding across the continent in a few days, capable of carrying with it hundreds of souls and millions of dollars; and capable, too, of crushing to an unrecognizable mass, thousands who might stand in its way before it could or would swerve from its path so much as a hair's breadth. Wonderful! Powerful! Dreadful machine! But there at our feet lay its mate, equally as large, equally as strong, equally as powerful, and yet incapable of moving one foot from its resting place. Fire might be built in its furnace, steam generated in its boiler, the engineer throw open the throttle to its fullest capacity, but it is in vain. The monster is out of its element, or more practically speaking, "the engine is off the track."

As I look back over the past twenty years or more and think of the many different people with whom my employment has

## Job Couldn't Have Stood It

If he'd had itching piles. They're terribly annoying; but Bucklen's Arnica salve will cure the worst case of piles on earth. It has cured thousands. For injuries, pains or bodily eruptions it's the best salve in the world. Price 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by druggist.

brought me in contact—principally those whom the world calls the "common class" of people (the Lord knows we are all common enough)—and notice the terrible power which the monster rum has over all classes of people, and especially its blighting influence over that class. I am filled with amazement that it has been permitted so long to exist.

When I think of that terrible monster known as alcohol dashing along through the country (yea all over the known world) from the lakes to the gulf, from ocean to ocean, drawing with it millions of dollars and millions of human beings, destroying all who dare to stand before or oppose, counting among its victims the bravest and fairest of our land, I think of the locomotive that dashed by as I stood on the embankment at the scene of the railroad accident.

And then my mind runs in another channel. This monster rum, like the locomotive, could not dash through the country with lightning rapidity from town to town, from country to country, without the road-bed being graded and the rails being laid, or without an engineer. Unless the road was first put in proper condition, this great locomotive, alcohol, would be as helpless as the derailed locomotive. Lacking one of the requirements of which I have spoken, its mighty power must forever remain dormant.

Now let us look for the workmen. Every town or state that votes for license, every town or state officer who fails to enforce to the very letter any and every law which prohibits in any degree the sale of intoxicating liquor (especially in this case in the State of Maine), with a number of others which time and space will not permit me to mention, are grading the road. Every man or woman who touches, tastes, or handles; every man who allows it to be in his house, even though for medicinal purposes, allowing his children the free use thereof for every imaginary ill; every man who will vote for or in any way favor the wine-bibber; every teacher who fails to teach the evils of this terrible habit both physically and mentally to their pupils; every doctor who will prescribe it as a medicine; every woman who gives her hand in marriage to a man who will not first take an oath of total abstinence, yea every minister of the gospel who fails to proclaim it from the pulpit, is laying the

Stops the Cough and Works off the Cold—Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

## Advertisements.

## MAYDOLE'S HAMMER.

(Benson's Plaster is Pain's Master.)

When Maydole was told that he made "a pretty good hammer," he said, "No, I don't make a 'pretty good hammer,' I make the best hammer that ever was made."

Every carpenter who saw a Maydole hammer wanted one. It was of the best material, perfectly balanced, and the head never flew off. Maydole's; 2d, all the rest.

Plasters are separated by the same line of cleavage; 1st, Benson's Foron's Plaster; 2d, all the rest. When, for rheumatic pain, a cold, a cough, kidney trouble or any other disease or ailment that may be treated externally, you ask for a plaster, you Benson's. He knows it is incomparably the best, and he assumes that you know it too.

As the name of Maydole stood for hammers the name of Benson stands for plasters—the "real thing." All the medicinal potencies that are valuable in a plaster are in Benson's, Capsicum, Strengthening and Belladonna plasters are out of date.

An army of physicians and druggists, and millions of the people, have written of Benson's Plasters as a remedy to be trusted. Benson's Plasters have fifty-five highest awards. Accept no substitute.

For sale by all druggists, or we will prepay postage on any number ordered in the United States, on receipt of 25c. each. Seabury & Johnson, Mfg. Chemists, N.Y.

Seabury & Johnson, Mfg. Chemists, N.Y.

## KIDNEYS MADE WELL

## BAILEY'S IMPERIAL DROPS.

Extracts from testimonial of A. S. Hopkins, of West Tremont, Me.:

"For a long time my kidneys were in fearful shape, and the doctors could not help me. I had to give up work; everybody considered my case hopeless. Then I was induced to try your Imperial Drops. The very first bottle helped me, and I have kept up the treatment so that now I have regained a great deal of my former health and strength and am steadily improving."

All druggists sell Bailey's Imperial

Drops; 50c. per bottle.

**YOU CAN PATENT**

anything you invent or improve; also get CAVEAT, TRADE-MARK, COPYRIGHT or DESIGN PROTECTION. Send model, sketch, or photo for free examination and advice. BOOK ON PATENTS FREE. No Att'y's fee before patent. Write to C. A. SNOW & CO. Patent Lawyers, WASHINGTON, D.C.

## FIX YOUR OWN CLOCKS

WITH—

## Magic Clock Oil

CLOCKS DO NOT HAVE TO BE TAKEN APART

Directions for oiling so simple that a child can use it. It practically cleans and oils a clock so that it will run well for years. Cast off nickel alarms take new life and run all right. Made and used by a watchmaker of over twenty years' experience. Sold only by mail. Sent postpaid for 25 cents.

S. BENNETT, Lock Box 2211, BOSTON, MASS.

## LADIES Who Have Used Them

Recommend as the BEST

DR. KING'S

PENNYROYAL PILLS.

Immediate relief, no danger, no pain. Used for years by leading specialists. Hundreds of testimonials. A trial will convince you of their intrinsic value. In case of suppression, send ten cents for sample and book. All druggists or by mail \$1.00 box. KING MEDICINE CO., Box 1930, BOSTON, MASS.

rails and keeping the road in the best of order.

Now for the engineer. It would be absurd for one from the ranks of the "common class" with a limited knowledge of politics to attempt to criticize the great political acts or the statements of the many wise men of the land, who are adepts in explaining the many "shady" things which the common class behold as it were "through a glass darkly." But for our engineer. It is a common thing to see a simple picture of men, women, trees, animals, houses, etc., while a slight description of the cut given ends: "Find the missing object."

So in like manner let me give a few simple figures taken from a paper which is not prejudiced in the least by politics or party. "In 1897 when Spain was in power, our liquor imports to Cuba were of malt liquors, \$27,549; distilled, \$495. In 1899, with America in power, they were \$924,645 and \$65,271 respectively. The increase during the same period in the case of Porto Rico was, malt liquors from \$2,234 to \$176,510. Distilled, from \$15 to \$19,213; and in the case of the Philippines, malt liquors from \$693 to \$154,488, distilled liquors from nothing to \$106,843.

Think of the momentum the monster gained in the short space of two years or less. Think of the miles of road that have been built that this engine of death might run smoothly. Think of the millions of dollars and thousands of lives that are speeding on over this road toward its final stopping place—Destruction.

Who is the engineer?

M.

Mt. Desert Ferry.

Visitor to Country Town (who has been shown over the church)—And how long has your present vicar been here? Sexton—Mr. Mole, sir, has been in incumbency here, sir, for nigh on forty year, sir.

## Medical.

## Dr. Fenner's KIDNEY

## and Backache Cure.

For all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Troubles, Lame Back, Heart Disease, Stiff Joints, Rheumatism, Bed Wetting, etc. Unfailing in Female Weakness. By dealers, 50c. size by mail 60c. Fenner, N.Y. For sale by M. M. Moore.

## Banking.

6%

Is what your money will earn if invested in shares of the

Ellsworth Loan and Building Ass'n.

A NEW SERIES

is now open, Shares, \$1 each; monthly

payments, \$1 per share.

WHY PAY RENT?

when you can borrow on your shares, give a first mortgage and reduce it every month. Monthly payments and interest together will amount to but little more than you are now paying for rent, and in about 10 years you will

OWN YOUR OWN HOME.

For particulars inquire of HENRY W. CRISMAN, Sec'y, First Nat'l Bank Bldg. A. W. KING, President.

A. W. KING, President.

Hancock County Savings Bank,

ELLSWORTH, ME.

Commenced Business May 1, 1873.

Deposits in this bank are by law exempt from

taxation.

N. B. COOLIDGE, President.

JOHN F. WHITCOMB, Vice-President.

CHARLES C. BURRILL, Treasurer.

Deposits draw interest from the first day of

March, June, September and December.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

A. F. BURNHAM, JOHN F. WHITCOMB,

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Advertisements.

## GET STRONG

Vinol Makes Weak People Strong.

WE GUARANTEE IT WILL DO SO.

WE KNOW OF NO TONIC OR RE-BUILDER LIKE IT.

Vinol does create strength.

We know that and have proved it in many instances.

The reason Vinol rejuvenates and strengthens a person is that it acts directly upon the stomach, strengthening and toning up this great vital organ and enabling it to obtain for itself, from the food that is taken into it, the elements which are required to make firm healthy flesh and muscle tissue, sound bone structure and pure healthy blood.

Vinol does this in a scientific way and is enabled to do it because it contains, dissolved in a delicate mild wine, in a highly concentrated state, the active principles of cod-liver oil.

Vinol does not contain any of the grease that formerly characterized cod-liver oil, hence is free from all the objectionable features which made it impossible for patients to take or retain that vile-smelling remedy into their stomach.

Vinol in its favorable action upon the stomach and other organs of the body acts also in a beneficial way upon the nerves and brain, and will be found to be invaluable to brain workers as well as body workers.

The following letter is from a well-known author.

"I wish to acknowledge the receipt of the Vinol and testify to its great benefits. Since taking it I am much improved in health, and during the intense heat of last August I should not have been able to continue in my literary work if it had not been for the strengthening properties of Vinol. Yours in gratitude."—ELLA STARR, 106 W. 82d St., N. Y. City.

We wish any suffering from weakness, a demoralized condition of the nerves, or a susceptibility to wasting diseases, to call on us and hear what we have to say in regard to Vinol.

Try it on our recommendation, and if you find it does not do everything we claim for it, we will gladly refund to you the amount you have paid us.

GEO. A. PARCHER,  
Wholesale and Retail Druggist, 14 Main St.

## COUNTY NEWS.

For additional County News see other pages.

## Southwest Harbor.

Rev. Francis P. Bacheiler, Congregationalist, will preach at the Union chapel April 14 and 21.

On March 28, a little daughter, Lida May, found a welcome in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leverett Gilley.

The Methodist aid society held a very pleasant social at the banquet hall March 20. The guest table was a great attraction to the young people.

Mrs. A. I. Holmes and little daughter Emma returned last week from a month's visit to relatives in Lawrence. Miss Annie Holmes is making good progress in her school course there, making her home with her aunt.

Grip still keeps its hold here. Benjamin Mayo is slowly recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia. Winifred, the little daughter of John Carroll, has been very ill with the same disease but is now a little improved, and it is hoped out of danger.

## DEATH OF CAPT. JESSE H. PEASE.

When the angel of death called for this highly esteemed and influential citizen, Tremont suffered a loss which will long be felt, and genuine sorrow is expressed by hosts of friends who admired the noble man who bore his wasting illness without a murmur of complaint, and who looked forward to the life eternal with sublime faith and courage, fully resigned to the Divine will. The end came quietly on Tuesday evening, March 28, about three weeks after he was seized with the last severe attack, a fatal turn of the insidious disease which for more than a year had undermined his robust constitution.

Jesse H. Pease was born in Albion about the year 1833, living there until twelve years of age, when his parents removed to Rockland. At the early age of fourteen he commenced a seafaring life, and by honest, sturdy enterprise made his way in his chosen profession step by step up the nautical ladder until he commanded ships of commerce, sailing to distant ports and winning by his marked ability and dignity of character the esteem of all with whom he was associated.

Capt. Pease married in early life Tina Haynes, daughter of Andrew Haynes, who was soon called from earth. After a few years he married Grace D., daughter of the late Seth and Lucy Clark, the devoted wife who has brightened his home and cheered his last days on earth.

Soon after his second marriage Capt. Pease left his seafaring life, and in '83 built the Hotel Claremont, named for the masonic lodge in Rockland of which he was an advanced brother. He has made it an ideal summer home for a fine class of tourists, many eminent divines and other prominent people coming to the Claremont season after season, greeting the courteous and genial proprietors as true and trusted friends.

In 1890, Capt. Pease joined the Congregational church, of which he has been for many years a faithful trustee and deacon, working with earnest zeal and cheerful fidelity to promote the best interests of the gospel. His steadfast faith, so clearly expressed not only in the prayer meetings but at all times, proved most helpful to his brothers and sisters, who feel that a tower of strength has been removed from the church.

Capt. Pease tenderly cared for his aged mother, an older sister and a niece for many years, giving them every comfort while they lived. He leaves a brother in Fulton, Ill., and a sister whose home is in Chicago, but who is now in Fitzgerald, Ga., where she has been for two years with her husband for the beneficial effect of the climate on his impaired health.

Capt. Pease visited his brother and sister three years ago, greatly enjoying the pleasant trip. The funeral was held at the home on Friday afternoon, and was largely attended by sympathizing friends. The Rev. G. H. Heffron spoke tender words of eulogy. Tremont lodge of Masons held a service at the place of burial. A profusion of beautiful flowers symbolized the coming Easter tide and the glad new life of the friend and brother whose peaceful features testified to the immortality of the soul.

April 1. SPRAY.

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April 1. SPRAY.

Great Pond.

Mrs. Matthew Laughlin has gone to Massachusetts.

Commissioner Shuman had a crew at work on the road Thursday.

Mrs. J. F. Emery gave an oyster supper at her home Monday evening for the benefit of the club.

Charles Goggins, of Ellsworth, was in town from Tuesday until Saturday, surveying the hardwood.

J. F. Haynes entertained a large party at his Alligator lake camp Tuesday and Wednesday of last week.

The teams hauling hardwood, which were obliged to come out of the woods on account of deep snow, are again at work.

Peter Mossey has moved his family here from Old Town. Owing to the thaw they have had a hard time getting their goods down across Great pond.

George H. Garland, who purchased the Jackson farm last fall, arrived from Massachusetts Wednesday accompanied by his sister, Miss Ida Garland. Mrs. Garland will come later.

L. F. Bean, D. P. Hurley, and George A. Mulvaney, of Bangor, spent several days at the Clarry camp recently, picking fishing. They got a good catch. Before returning home they went to Middle Branch pond for a few days.

March 30. FLOSSIE.

Stonington.

L. M. Flye is in Boston on business.

Several leave town on every boat to join yachts.

Steamer "Mt. Desert" comes on the route April 7.

A. S. Hamblen has been "deep sea fishing" the past week.

Miss Nora Grindle has returned from a business trip to Boston.

C. C. Cousins is making regular trips to Belfast in schooner "Tarbox".

Tilden Sawyer has found employment at Spruce Head cutting stone.

George Pettie left for Boston Monday to look for a job as marine engineer.

George Noyes, of Charlestown, is clerking for his brother in the drug store.

Charles Davis, E. E. Hamblen and Charles Smith left for Boston Thursday.

Levi R. Stinson was drawn as jurymen to attend the April term of court at Ellsworth.

George Hatch will leave Saturday for Bar Harbor to get his yacht in readiness for the season.

The assessors were at Oceanville Monday, West Stonington Tuesday, and Stonington Wednesday and Thursday, correcting valuation.

Richard H. Crockett, of Oceanville, has received a 500-ton pilot's license. He will be employed on steam yacht "Kanawha" as second mate until he finds a boat to command.

William Welch will leave next week for Portland. He will be employed as engineer on steamer "Merryconeg". Raymond Small will take his place on steamer "Stella Pickert".

Schooner "Fred C. Holden", lumber laden, ran on Frisbie ledge in the thoroughfare Tuesday. She was hauled off by tug "Stella Pickert" and towed to F. P. Wedg's wharf. No serious damage was done and she proceeded on her voyage Wednesday.

April 1. EUGENE.

Center.

R. B. Higgins was in town this week.

C. A. Hodgdon and wife are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter.

The concert at the Methodist church was a decided success, but owing to the bad travelling the attendance was not large.

April 1. H.

West Eden.

## COUNTY NEWS.

For additional County News see other pages.

West Brookville.

Mrs. Maria Tapley and daughter Alice will be at home from Madison the first of May.

The sewing circle was entertained last Thursday afternoon and evening, by Mrs. George W. Biddgett.

Mrs. Frank Jones and daughter Miss Maud, who passed the winter in Massachusetts, have arrived home.

Saturday morning, just to get a sniff of salt sea, your correspondent walked down to Wasson's wharf, where he found a fleet of five vessels moored at the dock—something unusual for these parts. One could imagine himself on pier 12 or 13, New York city, so much business was being done there. The fleet consisted of schooner "Mopang", Capt. Frank Perkins, taking in freight for Portland; schooner "Robert Pettis", Capt. William Perkins, undergoing slight repairs; schooner "Annie May", Capt. Young, loading wood for Rockland; schooner "Mildred May", Capt. A. L. Condon, with freight from Portland, waiting for a discharging berth, and the schooner "Motto", Capt. William Perkins, still in winter quarters.

April 1. TOMSON.

Deer Isle.

Capt. Thomas Lowe left for New Haven Thursday.

Charles Scott and John Annis left Monday for Providence, R. I.

Freeman Howard has gone to Havana as mate of the schooner "Hugh Kelley".

Andrew Scott left Monday for Providence, R. I., to take charge of the schooner "Marshall Perrin".

Schooner "Henry Chase" was in the harbor Friday with freight for Gross & Spofford and other merchants.

Charles A. Ferguson, who has been taking a business course in a Boston college, arrived home Wednesday.

Thomas Gray, George Staples, Grover Small and Elmer Hardy left Friday for New York to join the steam yacht "Admiral".

April 1. S.

Ashville.

Mrs. Nellie Bunker is ill.

Mrs. E. H. Hodgkins is quite ill with the grip.

Lizzie H. Patten, who has been in Michigan for some time, has arrived home and is visiting her brother and sister here.

Alma Crabtree, of Hancock, who has been visiting friends and relatives here for a few days, left Saturday for East Sullivan.

Dr. Bridgman, of Sullivan, while returning home from visiting patients in this part of the town Saturday, came very near meeting with a serious accident. A new horse which he had recently purchased commenced to kick and got out into the ditch. Dr. Bridgman was slightly lamed by a kick from the horse.

April 1. B.

Franklin.

Rev. and Mrs. H. F. Day are in Bangor spending a few days with relatives.

Jesse, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. William Brown, died Sunday morning.

Rev. George Avery, of Ellsworth Falls, a former pastor of the Baptist church here, is in town visiting friends.

The "Old Maids' Convention" will be given at the town hall Thursday evening, April 4, by the ladies of the Baptist church.

Mrs. Lizzie Bragdon and daughter Gertrude, of Lamone, have been visiting friends and relatives in town for the past two weeks.

April 1. M.

Sullivan.

Miss Estelle Bailey, of Olamont, is the guest of Miss Alice Workman.

Rev. G. G. Winslow, of Belfast, occupied the Methodist pulpit last Sunday.

E. B. Dunbar has returned from a trip to New York and Philadelphia, in the interest of stone business.

Mrs. E. W. Newhall, of Chelsea, Mass., will spend a number of weeks here, the guest of Mrs. Otis Hinman.

Friends of A. D. White met at his place one day recently armed with saw and ax. In a very short time his year's supply of wood was manufactured and ready for use.

April 1. SUB.

North Lamone.

Mrs. Adella Austin, of Portland, is the guest of Mrs. L. A. Austin.

Miss Gertrude Bragdon returned last week from visiting relatives in Franklin.

Miss Ethel Hodgkins is home from Augusta for a short vacation before resuming her duties in the office of Hale & Hamlin, Ellsworth.

Miss Sadie Goggins came home last Friday from Calais, where she has been spending the past two months visiting her uncles, George and Percy Lord.

April 1. Y.

East Franklin.

Rev. S. C. Whitcomb, of Bangor, will give an Easter service in the Free Baptist church next Sunday, to which all are cordially invited.

James B. Gordon, who died Friday night, March 29, from the effects of a shock, was buried from the Free Baptist church yesterday. Rev. D. B. Smith officiated. Mr. Gordon was a good neighbor and a kind husband and father. He will be much missed in the neighborhood.

April 1. M. P.

Fine coal ashes sprinkled about the burrows of ants will cause them to leave. Ashes may be used on the lawn without injury to the grass. Sifted ashes are best, but those fresh shaken from the stove, shaken from the stove—well—Ladies' Home Journal.

"I had piles so bad I could get no rest nor find a cure until I tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. After using it once, I forgot I ever had anything like piles. E. C. Boice, Somers Point, N. Y. Look out for imitations. Be sure you ask for DeWitt's. WIGGIN & MOORE.

## ELLSWORTH MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY, April 3, 1901.

MAINE LAW REGARDING WEIGHTS AND MEASURES. A bushel of Liverpool salt shall weigh 60 pounds, and a bushel of Turks Island salt shall weigh 70 pounds.

The standard weight of a bushel of potatoes, in good order and fit for shipping, is 60 pounds; of apples, 44 pounds.

The standard weight of a bushel of beans in good order and fit for shipping, is 62 pounds. Of wheat, rye, rye-barn, and peas, 60 pounds; of corn, 56 pounds; of onions, 52 pounds; of carrots, English turnips, rye and Indian meal, 50 pounds; of parsnips, 45 pounds; of barley and buckwheat, 45 pounds; of oats, 32 pounds, or even measure as by agreement.

The prices quoted below are the retail prices at Ellsworth. Farmers can easily reckon from these what they are likely to receive in trade or cash for their products.

Country Produce.

Butter. Creamery per lb. 23¢35  
Dairy 23¢25  
Cheese. Best factory (new) per lb. 16¢18  
Best dairy (new) 16¢18  
Dutch (imported) 30¢30  
Neufchatel 30¢30

Eggs. Fresh laid, per doz. 13¢15  
Poultry. Turkeys. 17¢17  
Chickens. 16¢16  
Fowl. 14¢15

Hay. Best loose, per ton. 18¢18  
Baled. 20¢20

Straw. Loose. 8¢10  
Baled. 14

Vegetables. Potatoes, pk. 30 Cabbage, 30¢30  
Onions, 30¢30  
Squash, 30¢30  
Bermuda onions, 30¢30

Beans—per qt. 12¢12  
Peas, 10¢10

Fruit. Apples, bbl \$2.00 \$2.00  
Oranges, doz. 35¢45  
Lemons, doz. 25¢25  
Cranberries qt 10¢12

Groceries. Coffee—per lb. 16¢16  
Rice, per lb. 16¢16  
Mocha, 16¢16  
Java, 16¢16

Tea—per lb. 45¢45  
Cracked wheat, 20¢20  
Oatmeal, per lb. 30¢30  
Buckwheat, pk. 20¢20

Granulated, 30¢30  
Coffee—A & B, 30¢30  
Yellow, C 30¢30

Molasses—per gal. 35¢35  
Lard, 35¢35  
Kerosene, 13¢13  
Syrup, 15¢15

Lumber and Building Materials. Lumber—per M—Spruce, 125¢125  
Hemlock, 11¢11  
Hemlock boards, 12¢12

Shingles—per M—Spruce, 25¢25  
Clear pine, 35¢35  
Extra pine, 35¢35

Beef, 15¢15  
Pork, 15¢15  
Hams, 14¢14  
Shoulders, 14¢14

Bacon, 14¢14  
Salt, 10¢10  
Lard, 10¢10  
Lard in pails, 11¢11

Lard, home rend 12¢12  
Sausage, 10¢10

Fresh Fish. Cod, 10¢10  
Haddock, 10¢10  
Clams, qt 30¢30

Oysters, qt 40¢40  
Flounders, doz 25¢25  
Scallops, qt 30¢30

Fuel. Coal—per ton—Broken, 65¢65  
Dry hard, 300¢300  
Dry soft, 250¢250  
Roundings per load 100¢100

Blacksmith's 60¢60

Flour, Grain and Feed. Flour—per bb—55¢55  
Corn meal, bag 100¢100  
St. Louis roller, 110¢110

Oats, West'n, bu 40¢40  
Shorts—bag 110¢110  
Mixed feed, bag 110¢110

Middlings, bag 115¢115

Hides and Tallow. Hides—per lb—Lamb skins, 35¢35  
Ox, 30¢30  
Rough, 10¢10

Tried, 10¢10

Dried Fruit. Figs, 12¢12  
Dates, 10¢10  
Raisins, 10¢10

Apples, string 10¢10  
Prunes, 10¢10

Death. Joseph Young left for Boston Saturday.

Mrs. Gertrude Burrill has returned to Brewer to resume her duties as teacher.

Mrs. Josiah Burrill has gone to Bangor to visit her daughter, Mrs. Newell Libby.

Miss Beulah Gray was in town last week on a brief visit to her mother, Mrs. Julia Gray.

Raymond Goodwin, of Brewer, is spending a few days with his grandparents, G. P. Goodwin and wife.

April 1. B.

Father Time's Own Clock.

"The transmitting clock at the naval observatory, Washington, is the absolute monarch of American time-keepers," writes Evander McVey Sweet in *Ladies' Home Journal*. "Every day in the year" except Sunday, by one pendulum-stroke it speaks directly and instantaneously to every city and considerable town between the peaks of the Rockies and the pines of Maine, saying to them that on the seventy-fifth meridian it is now high-noon to the fraction of a second.

"A duplicate mechanism, stationed at the branch naval observatory on Mare Island, performs a similar service for the people of the Pacific slope. And by this one clock at the national capital (together with its duplicate on the Pacific), is set nearly every time-piece in the United States and Cuba, most of those in Mexico and many on the border of Canada.

A number of clocks—from three to three thousand—in nearly every city and large town are wired together into a local family and, by means of a switch-key at the telegraph office, are put into direct contact with the parent clock at the national capital. So that the instant the electric touch is given from Washington, every clock in the circuit—whether it be at Boston, Minneapolis or New Orleans—begins a new day in perfect accord with its mechanical deity.

You cannot enjoy perfect health, rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes if your liver, stomach and bowels are clogged. Dr. Williams' Little Early Risers cleanse the whole system. They never gripe. WIGGIN & MOORE.

Those famous little pills, Dr. Williams' Little Early Risers, will remove all impurities from your system, cleanse your bowels, make them regular. WIGGIN & MOORE.

When Queen Victoria ascended the throne, many anxiously awaited her first command. It is said by historians to have been "Bring me a cup of tea!" Tea is the first thing required after assuming great responsibilities. It is a solace to burden-bearers. Is it any wonder that a woman who has reigned sixty years over the most powerful kingdom of the world should know the value of tea? Do you know its value in your daily life? Not its full value, certainly, unless you drink Chase & Sanborn's "Original Package" teas.

"ORIGINAL PACKAGE" TEAS.

ORELOFF (Formosa Oolong). KOW-MOOK (Eng. Breakfast). ORANGE PEKOE (India & Ceylon).

KITTERY TO CARIBOU.

REVENUE STAMPS.

Advertisements.

When Queen Victoria ascended the throne, many anxiously awaited her first command. It is said by historians to have been "Bring me a cup of tea!" Tea is the first thing required after assuming great responsibilities. It is a solace to burden-bearers. Is it any wonder that a woman who has reigned sixty years over the most powerful kingdom of the world should know the value of tea? Do you know its value in your daily life? Not its full value, certainly, unless you drink Chase & Sanborn's "Original Package" teas.

## KITTERY TO CARIBOU.

One Week's Winnings of News, Novelty and Nonsense.

Leroy T. Carlton, of Winthrop, has been appointed commissioner of inland fisheries and game.

Patents have been granted to F. A. Cloudman, Cumberland Mills, for screen mat; to E. Southworth, Portland, for convertible round-cornering and punching machine.

Francis J. VanWyck, of Bangor, died Thursday, aged nearly ninety-nine years. He was the oldest male resident of Bangor. He was born in New Brunswick, came to Castine when a young man, and later moved to Bangor. At Castine he was fish inspector for many years.

Sewall B. Walton, the oldest citizen of Livermore Falls, died last Wednesday. Mr. Walton was born April 9, 1810, at East Livermore, and although he always lived at the same place, by changes in boundary lines he had lived in two states, three counties and two towns. His farm at one time comprised nearly the entire portion of what is now the residential section of Livermore Falls village. The growth of the town and the attending increase in the value of real estate made him wealthy.

The following have been appointed by Governor Hill as delegates to the national conference on taxation, to meet at Buffalo N. Y., May 23 and 24: F. E. Boothby, Portland; Sidney T. Fuller, Ken



## The Ellsworth American.

A LOCAL AND POLITICAL JOURNAL  
PUBLISHED  
EVERY WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.  
AT  
ELLSWORTH, MAINE,  
BY THE  
HANCOCK COUNTY PUBLISHING CO.  
F. W. ROLLINS, Editor and Manager.

Subscription Price—\$2.00 a year; \$1.00 for six months; 50 cents for three months; if paid strictly in advance, \$1.50, 75 and 35 cents respectively. All arrearages are reckoned at the rate of 3 per year.  
Advertising Rates—Are reasonable, and will be made known on application.

Business communications should be addressed to, and all money orders made payable to, THE HANCOCK COUNTY PUBLISHING CO., Ellsworth, Maine.

1901	APRIL	1901
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MOON'S PHASES.	Full	3rd	Quarter	11	10:57	11:11	11:11	18	4:31
	3	11	18	25	11:11	11:11	11:11	18	4:31

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1901.

Chandler Hale has been selected for appointment as secretary of legation at The Hague. This is a new office created in the last diplomatic and consular appointment bill and will not be open until the beginning of the next fiscal year. Mr. Hale is not without diplomatic experience, having served as secretary of legation and charge at the United States embassy at Rome a few years ago.

President McKinley has made Brigadier-General of Volunteers Frederick Funston a brigadier-general in the regular army as a reward for his capture of Aguinaldo. Brigadier-General Lloyd Wheaton, who aided General Funston in organizing the expedition which made Aguinaldo a prisoner, has been appointed a major-general in the regular army to the vacancy made by General Miles' promotion.

It was with regret that the country learned that one member of President McKinley's strong cabinet felt unable, for personal reasons, to continue in his position during the second administration. Attorney-General Griggs has the respect and full confidence of the country, and his retirement is deplored. In selecting his successor, President McKinley has made a choice that is widely and warmly commended. The name of Philander C. Knox, of Pittsburg, Pa., to whom the position has been tendered and whose answer it is expected will be an acceptance, is not familiar to the country at large, for he has not been prominent in public office, but he is one of the strongest men in the bar of a great state, and the press of his section, regardless of party affiliations, praise him as possessing the highest qualifications of the office.

Much clap trap has been sent from Washington about the President and cabinet worrying over what shall be done with Aguinaldo. Nothing could be further from the truth. There has been no worry and no occasion for any. Aguinaldo is a prisoner of war and as such is likely to receive the same kind treatment given others from time to time captured. Whether he will be allowed to recover his liberty by taking the oath of allegiance to the United States, or will be kept in confinement in the Philippines or elsewhere, will depend largely upon future recommendations, made by our military authorities in the Philippines, and those recommendations will doubtless be influenced by the attitude of Aguinaldo himself toward American rule on the islands. There is nothing in the situation to cause any worry in Washington, or elsewhere.

With the passing away of that strong-minded, clean-souled man and republican, Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana, there remains but one living ex-president, Grover Cleveland. No doubt he feels lonesome enough as he thinks of the apostasy of democracy, but if the records of our ex-presidents be any basis for prophecy he will not be here long. The successors of Lincoln—Johnson, Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, Harrison, all have passed away within a short time after their retirement from the presidency. They all appeared tired out, and to welcome rest. After a man has won the highest possible position, there seems to come a relaxation which extends itself to the vital powers. It may be said generally that no man lives long after the climax of his attainments, and he realizes that he has nothing more to live for. The soul keeps the body in repair so long as it has use for it. The men and women who are most likely to live are those who feel that they have something ahead to strive for. There was a man once of whom it was related that he

had full barns and said: "Soul, take thine ease," but that night he died. It is best, therefore, to work away, never to give up the struggle for attainment of some definite aim. Industrious people are long-lived people; unimproved life and energy corrode like an unimproved machine.

## COUNTY GOSSIP.

Gouldsboro suffered heavily from a freshet last week. So far other parts of the county have escaped damage.

John Small, of Ashville, boasts the largest calf in that vicinity. It weighed 173 pounds when thirty days old, and was sold to E. H. Young, of West Gouldsboro, for \$11.

The thunder storm which visited Hancock county last week was most severe over Sargentville way, where a couple of telephone instruments were burned out.

All of Hancock county's big trees have not disappeared. Our Lakewood correspondent says that Luther Penney, who has been logging at Springy pond, cut a pine tree from which he took nineteen twelve-foot logs and five pieces of heading wood twelve and one-half feet long. The nineteen logs scaled 2,700.

An interesting piece of railroad gossip in central Maine is that one of the impediments which led the Maine Central to take hold of the Augusta and Winthrop line soon to be built was the prospect that the Washington County railroad might be extended from Ellsworth through Augusta to connect with the Grand Trunk at Lewiston. Last year a party of New York capitalists rode over the route, and this has led some to believe that there is something besides wind in the project. The object of the Maine Central is to protect its own business.

## OBITUARY.

## ADDISON S. GREELY.

Addison S. Greely, chairman of Ellsworth's board of assessors, died Sunday, after a short illness with Bright's disease. Mr. Greely has not been well for some time, but was around as usual until a few days before his death, when he was taken with an acute form of the disease.

Addison S. Greely was the son of the late Dr. Samuel Greely, who for years was one of Ellsworth's leading physicians. He was born in Ellsworth, April 29, 1841, and attended the common schools and the old Ellsworth academy.

For several years he carried on a lumber commission business in Boston, dealing largely in railroad ties. He returned to Ellsworth about twenty-five years ago.

Mr. Greely was elected on the board of assessors last year. He was a man of good business judgment, and served efficiently on the board. This year he was elected chairman of the board.

Mr. Greely never married. He leaves three brothers and two sisters—E. H. Greely, Mayor A. W. Greely, Harvard Greely, Mrs. Louisa Kingsbury and Miss Sarah E. Greely, all of Ellsworth.

Funeral services were held at the house Tuesday afternoon, Rev. J. M. Adams, of the Congregational church, officiating. Capt. H. J. Joy, Ald. N. H. Higgins, G. B. Stuart and Assessor C. W. Mason acted as pall bearers.

## H. HOMER EMERSON.

H. Homer Emerson, for many years a well-known resident of Ellsworth, died Monday at his home on Church street in the sixty-seventh year of his age. He has been in poor health many years.

Mr. Emerson was born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., but came to Ellsworth when a boy. His father and grandfather were employed in the tannery and shoemaking business here many years. Mr. Emerson learned the shoemaker's trade with his father, and worked at it most of the time in Ellsworth.

He leaves a wife, who was the daughter of the late Otis Kent, of Ellsworth, and one son, Edward H. Emerson, of Bucksport.

Funeral services were held at the house this afternoon, Rev. A. H. Coar, of the Unitarian church, officiating.

## CAPT. CHARLES A. FULLERTON.

Capt. Charles A. Fullerton, son of the late Charles B. Fullerton, died Tuesday morning at his home on Elm street, after an illness of only a few days with diabetes, being confined to his house less than one day.

Capt. Fullerton was in the thirty-second year of his age. He followed the sea several years, sailing coasting vessels. His last vessel was the schooner "Myra Sears". He was a painter by trade, and worked at it winters. He was generally liked by his acquaintances. He leaves a wife and two children.

Funeral services will be held at the house to-morrow afternoon, Rev. J. P. Simonton, of the Methodist church, officiating.

## MOUTH OF THE RIVER.

George Fullerton visited his daughter, Mrs. Fred Hall, in Brewer last week.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Mark Milliken, Jr., recently—Irving Lester.

Little Hazel Tate, daughter of Ninian Tate, has arrived from Lawrence, Mass.

Mrs. Albert Harvey, with her son Russell, of Massachusetts, is visiting her mother, Mrs. James Tate.

Several little girls have organized a circle called the Willing Helpers. Vina Ray is president, Mina Ray, treasurer, and Leah Remick, secretary.

## LAKEWOOD.

There was a wood-cutting bee at Joseph Mercer's Friday.

Frank Wilbur has moved his family from Flood's Pond to Lakewood, where they will reside during the summer. Mr. Wilbur will continue to work in the mill there.

## LEWIS FRIEND &amp; CO.

## Men's Suits.

**\$4.90** Blue or Black Cheviot, Pin checks, and Bedford cord, sizes 34 to 44. These are positively the best suits ever offered for the money—or we will return your money for the asking.

**\$5.90** Men's Suits, such as you pay \$7 or \$8 for elsewhere—9 styles to select from, in Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsteds and the new stripe.

**\$6.90** We offer 12 styles of Men's Suits, go where you will, you can't duplicate these suits anywhere, for most stores charge \$10 for these same suits.

## BUT HERE IT IS.

A strictly all wool English Black Clay worsted suit for

**\$7.50,**

THE SUIT

guaranteed or your money back.

YES!

We have Better Suits,

OUR \$10

Men's Suits are "world beaters," and there are OTHERS ranging in prices from \$12 to \$22.50 the suit.

## SPRING OVERCOAT

\$5, \$6, \$7.50, \$9, and \$10.

## PROBATE COURT.

Proceedings at the March Term Held at Ellsworth.

Wills admitted to probate: Mary A. Warren, Bucksport; William H. Patterson, Verona; Eben L. Higgins, Eden; Prudence W. Stevens, Franklin.

Wills presented for probate: Lewis F. Carter, Surry; Oliver J. Atwood, Ellsworth. Administration granted on estates of John D. Hopkins, George L. Gerry, Mary E. James, Ellsworth.

Petition filed for administration on estate of William Murphy, Ellsworth. Guardian appointed unto Kendall K. Hodgdon, Tremont.

Petition to have guardian appointed unto Alfred McDonald, Bucksport. Inventories returned in estates of Seth Tisdale, Julia Higgins, Ellsworth; George W. Gray, Elvira P. Heywood, Bucksport; David B. Gray, Penobscot; Samuel J. Candage, Bluehill.

Affidavits of notice of appointment filed in estates of Martha E. Young, Gouldsboro; George W. Gray, Elvira P. Heywood, Bucksport; Samuel J. Candage, Bluehill.

License granted to sell real estate in estate of Alonzo Blaisdell, Ellsworth.

Petition filed for license to sell real estate in estate of Mary M. Hatch, ward, Castine; Charles H. Drumme, Ellsworth.

Accounts settled in estates of Sylvanus C. Lowell, Bucksport; James G. Bowden, an insane person, Ellsworth; John H. Austin, Lamolne; John A. Stover, Sorrento.

Accounts filed for settlement in estates of Sewall Tenney, Daniel I. Woodbury, Ellsworth; Diadema E. Clark, Surry; Kirby S. Eddy et al., Bay City, Mich.; Melinda B. Candage, Bluehill.

Petition filed for allowance to widow in estates of George W. Gray, Bucksport; David B. Gray, Penobscot; Samuel J. Candage, Bluehill.

Allowance out of personal estate granted to widow of John A. Stover.

Report of commissioners to receive and examine claim against estate of Margaret Turner, Ellsworth, filed and accepted.

## ELLSWORTH FALLS.

Rev. Geo. H. Heffon was at Southwest Harbor last week from Thursday to Saturday.

W. H. Brown was in Bangor Friday and Saturday on business.

Robert Gerry, of Pasco, Wash., is at home, called here by the illness of his father.

Edward Tredic and wife are visiting Mrs. Tredic's mother at Bar Harbor for a few days.

George N. McCarthy, who has been in Massachusetts for several days visiting relatives, returned Tuesday evening.

Ralph Grindle, of Brewer, who has been visiting his cousin, Mrs. F. E. Cottle, for the past week, went to Bluehill Tuesday.

Court Ticonic, I. O. F., entertained about one hundred of its friends at its room on Monday evening in a very pleasant manner. Games were played. The band furnished music.

Ticonic box company held its monthly meeting on Tuesday evening and elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: Oscar Staples, foreman; Almon Jellison, assistant foreman; Charles A. Joy, clerk; Lewis A. Gray, treasurer.

## Look on the Bright Side.

Talk happiness. The world is sad enough without your woes. No path is wholly rough; Look for the places that are smooth and clear. And speak of those to rest the weary ear. Of earth, so hurt by one continuous strain Of human discontent and grief and pain.

Talk faith. The world is better off without Your uttered ignorance and morbid doubt. If you have faith in God, or man, or self, Say so; if not, push back upon the shelf Of silence all your thoughts, till faith shall come; No one will grieve because your lips are dumb.

Talk health. The dreary, never-changing tale Of mortal maladies, is worn and stale. You cannot charm, or interest, or please, By harping on that minor chord, disease. Say you are well, or all is well with you, And God shall hear your words and make them true.

## How to Clean Globes.

To clean chandelier globes that have become smoked and grimy, they should be left for some minutes in hot water in which a piece of washing soda has been dissolved. Afterward wash them in hot water with a little ammonia, scouring the discolored areas with a small, not too stiff, brush.

## OUR EASTER OFFERING

TO PRUDENT BUYERS.  
THE BIGGEST AND CHOICEST SELECTION  
OF DEPENDABLE

## CLOTHING

EVER OFFERED IN EASTERN MAINE.

OUR PRICE IS LOW.

## HATS.

All new 1901 styles—soft or stiff, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3.

Sole agents for the famous



HOWARD STYLE  
\$3 HAT.

## SHIRTS.

The newest MON-ARCH Negligee shirts are unsurpassed for style, fit and durability, the price, \$1 and \$1.50.

The Congress Negligee shirts, two detached collars and cuffs, 89 patterns to select from, your choice, 50c.

BUT LOOK AT OUR NECKWEAR.

The biggest and best assortment we ever displayed.

Our price 25c. or 50c.

At both prices we sell 'em in all the popular shapes and colors.

SEE THE NEW DERBY REVERSIBLE four-in-hand, to be worn on either side, 25c. or 50c.

## LEWIS FRIEND &amp; CO.,

Ellsworth's "Big Store".

National Bank Block, Main and State Sts.

## LEWIS FRIEND &amp; CO.

## Men's Pants.

WELL!

If you want to see a Pant that is a Pant, see those we offer for 98c.

'NUF CED.

Better Pants at

\$1.50 \$2.00,  
\$2.25 \$2.50,  
\$3.00 \$3.50,  
\$4.00 \$5.00.

## BOYS' SUITS.

Boys' Long Pant Suits in Blue, Black or checks at

\$3.40,

And others at

\$4, \$5, \$6, \$7.50, \$10.

Boys' 2 piece Suits,

age 12 to 16,

\$1.45, \$1.95, \$2.45, \$3, \$4, \$5.

Boys' Vest Suits,

age 8 to 17,

\$4, \$5 and \$6.

Boys' Vestee Suits,

age 3 to 8,

\$1.45, \$1.95, \$2.45, \$3.

Knee Pants, 25c.

HERE IT IS NOW!

Seamless Stockings, black or tan,  
10c. or 3 pairs, 25c.

## Nominations by Gov. HILL.

Among recent nominations by Gov. Hill are the following in Hancock county: Coroner, Elmer E. Spofford, Stonington. To administer oaths, acknowledge deeds and solemnize marriages—Julia A. Chaffo, Surry.

Justices of the peace and quorum—C. H. Perkins, North Brooksville; Henry W. Sargent, Sargentville.

## \$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

## Wanted.

LADY OR GENTLEMAN to work for us in Ellsworth and vicinity. Good wages. N. E. Book Co., Bangor, Me.

## For Sale.

WOOD horses—From \$25 to \$100. Apply to G. T. FOWLER, Harlow Place, No. 285 Center St., Bangor, Maine.

HORSE—Black mare, five years old, good driver, suitable for family. Apply to L. H. CUSHMAN, Ellsworth, Me.

COWS—Several good new milch cows. OSCAR A. DORN, East Orland, Me.

ENGINE—A 7½ Horse Power gasoline engine. Can be seen running in my shop daily. ISAAC L. HODGKINS, Ellsworth, Me.

BICYCLE—A first-class, brand new wheel, 1000 model. List at \$60. Will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire at THE AMERICAN office.

## To Let.

STORE—Rooms—first floor and basement—in Masonic block on State street, until recently occupied by the Hancock County Publishing Co. Inquire of JOHN B. REDMAN, agent, in same building.

## For Sale.

**FOR SALE.**  
The homestead of the late JOHN D. HOPKINS. Possession given about April 1. If not sold at once, property will be rented at a reasonable figure.

C. A. Lyon,

Administrator.

ESTABLISHED  
1851

MORE  
BEST PREPARED

PAINT

MADE BY

HEATH & MILLIGAN



McG. Co.,  
IS SOLD  
THAN ANY  
OTHER  
MIXED PAINT

THAT IS BECAUSE  
IT IS THE BEST.

FOR SALE BY

STRATTON & WESCOTT,

Ellsworth.

## Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE. Charles J. Chamber and Charles C. Chamber, both of Dedham, in the county of Hancock, and State of Maine, by their mortgage deed dated October 19, A. D. 1899, and recorded in the Hancock County registry of deeds, vol. 340, page 322, conveyed to Peleg T. Jones, late of Bangor, in the county of Penobscot, and State of Maine, a certain lot or parcel of land situated in Dedham, in the county of Hancock, with the buildings thereon and bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the northeast corner of a lot of land formerly owned by Samuel Pinkham on the Bucksport Road, so called, and running on said Road northeasterly about one hundred (100) rods to land formerly owned by Watson D. Billington, thence on said lot line northeasterly about forty (40) rods to a yellow birch tree or stump marked on said Holden and Dedham line south 42° west about one hundred (100) rods to the Pinkham land; thence on said Pinkham line to the first-mentioned bounds, containing thirty (30) acres, more or less. Also one other lot of land bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at a stake and stones on the west side of the Bucksport Road, and running westerly about forty-seven (47) rods to Holden town line; thence northeasterly on said Holden line about eleven (11) rods to the line of the above-mentioned land, and then on the line of the lot line forty-seven (47) rods to the Bucksport Road; thence southwesterly on said Bucksport Road about thirty-one (31) rods to the first-mentioned bounds, containing six (6) acres, more or less. Also one other lot of land bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at a stake and stones on the west side of the Bucksport Road, and running westerly about seventy-three (73) rods to the line of the town of Dedham and Holden; thence on the line between said towns, south 42° west seventy-three (73) rods to the house of the late Peleg T. Jones now deceased, and the undersigned is the duly appointed, qualified and sworn referee in the last will and testament of said Peleg T. Jones deceased, and whereas the conditions of said mortgage have been broken and still remain so, now, therefore, by reason of the breach of the condition thereof, I, the undersigned, in my capacity as executor aforesaid, claim a foreclosure of said mortgage.

LUDWIG B. JONES, EX-REFeree in Bankruptcy.  
Bangor, Me., March 28, 1901.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.

In the matter of the partnership of Hapworth Bros., the individual copartners in which are Fred E. Hapworth and Lewis W. Hapworth, and Lewis W. Hapworth, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Hapworth Bros., the individual copartners in which are Fred E. Hapworth and Lewis W. Hapworth, and Lewis W. Hapworth, Bankrupts.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the thirtieth day of March, A. D. 1901, the said partnership of Hapworth Bros. and Fred E. Hapworth, individually were duly adjudged bankrupts, upon petition filed by Fred E. Hapworth on the fifteenth day of March, A. D. 1901, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at No. 20 State St., in Ellsworth, Hancock county, Maine, on the twentieth day of April, A. D. 1901, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN B. REDMAN, Referee in Bankruptcy.  
April 1, 1901.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.

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THE AMERICAN has subscribers at 106 of the 116 post-offices in Hancock county; all the other papers in the county combined do not reach so many. THE AMERICAN is not the only paper printed in Hancock county, and has never claimed to be, but it is the only paper that can properly be called a COUNTY paper; all the rest are merely local papers. The circulation of THE AMERICAN, barring the Bar Harbor Record's summer list, is larger than that of all the other papers printed in Hancock county.

## COUNTY NEWS.

For additional County News, see other pages.

### West Franklin.

John D. Clark is slowly improving. Mrs. Mary H. McFarland, of Trenton, is visiting relatives here.

Eastman Hutchins and Linwood Coombs are to start for Washington Tuesday.

Truman Blaisdell has stocked the Macomber store with goods. Walter Bradbury is clerk.

Moses Abbott and wife, W. F. Cousins and wife joined the grange at Hancock Saturday evening.

The boiler for the new steam mill at Donnell's pond arrived at Franklin station last week. It weighs eight tons.

Mrs. Mamie Clark died Wednesday, March 27, after a long and painful illness. She was a member of the Companion Court of Foresters, who had charge of the burial services. The floral offerings were beautiful.

April 1. CH'ER.

### North Brooksville.

John Hawes lost a valuable horse last week with colic.

David Douglass, who has been ill all winter, is no better.

Mrs. Elizabeth Blodgett, whose death occurred at her residence March 26, after three months' illness, was born in this town May 4, 1817. Her parents were David and Amy Walker. In 1840 she married William Blodgett, by whom she had seven children, four of whom are living—Mrs. John Wessel, Mrs. Sylvester Limesburner, Mrs. Emma Gott and Thomas Blodgett. She also leaves fourteen grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren. The funeral was held March 28, Rev. C. B. Morse, pastor of the Methodist church, officiating. The remains were interred in Mt. Rest cemetery by the side of her husband, who died in 1895.

April 1. C.

### Franklin Road.

Mrs. Effie Johnson is ill.

Little Hazel Butler has been quite ill.

James M. McFarland is on the sick list.

Miss Battie Joy was in Bangor Saturday.

Henry Miles visited his parents last week.

A daughter was born to George Young and wife March 26.

Mrs. Laura Tracy and daughter returned to their home in Ellsworth to-day.

George Linscott and sister Abbie were called to Detroit Saturday, by the death of their sister.

William Miles returned from Woburn, Mass., last Thursday. He reports his brother slightly improved.

April 1. G.

### Bluehill.

Mrs. J. M. Snow, who is ill, is improving slowly.

A. C. Hineckley took charge of the post-office to-day.

Miss Lina Morton left Thursday for Lewiston. She will go from there to Boston.

Mrs. Mary Saunders, while sweeping out her store the other day, was struck on the head by a door and badly injured. She is better to-day.

April 1. BRUZ.

### Gouldsboro.

Oliver Young is ill.

Archie Kofke leaves to-day for Boston.

Mrs. Millie Guptill is visiting her sister in Bangor.

An account of damage by the freshet appears elsewhere in this issue.

Mrs. Flora H. Sowie, who has been confined to her bed for two weeks, is better.

Alexander Weatherbee goes to Milbridge to-day, where he will be employed for some time.

April 1. JEN.

### Seawall.

Dudley Doliver has been confined to the house for several days with grip.

John Hopkins and wife are the proud parents of a son, born Friday, March 29.

April 1. DOLLY.

### Sargentville.

Mr. and Mrs. Hutchings, of Belfast, are visiting Mrs. B. C. Sargent.

James Bayard, who has been confined to his home by illness, is out again.

Bertha Turner returned home Saturday. She has been employed in Rockland.

The thunder storm we had last week

### Advertisements.

## One Dose

Tells the story. When your head aches, and you feel bilious, constipated, and out of tune, with your stomach sour and no appetite, just buy a package of

## Hood's Pills

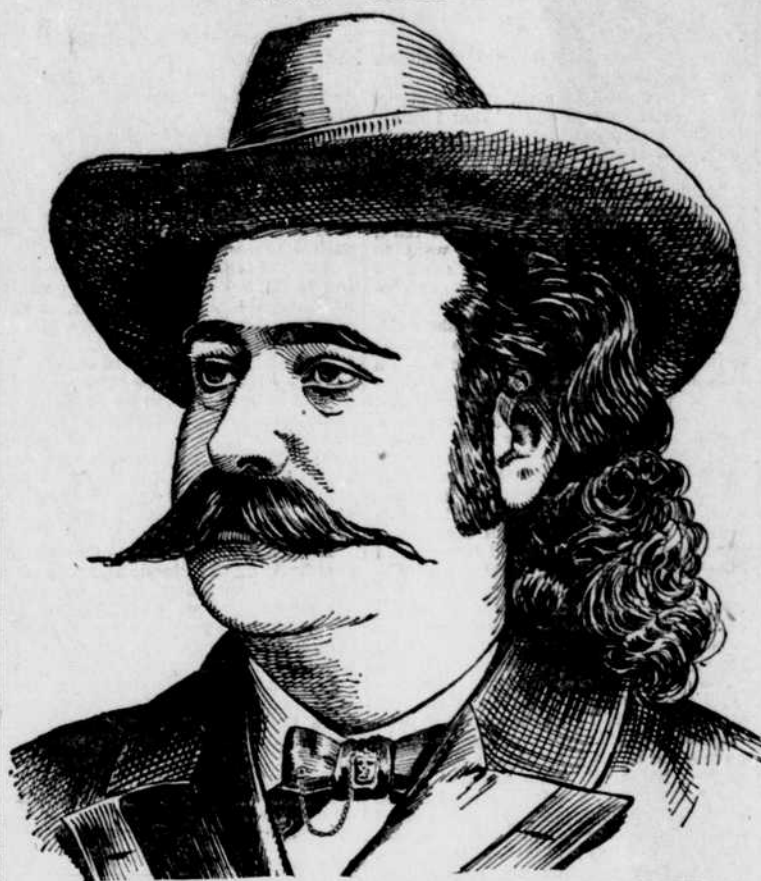
And take a dose, from 1 to 4 pills. You will be surprised at how easily they will do their work, cure your headache and biliousness, rouse the liver and make you feel happy again. 25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

## Panper Notice.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice that he has contracted with the city of Ellsworth, for the support of the poor, during the ensuing year, and has made ample provision for their support. He therefore forbids all persons from furnishing supplies to any pauper on his account, as without his written order, he will pay for no goods so furnished. HARRY S. JONES.

## A UNITED STATES MARSHAL

Thanks Peruna For His Rapid Recovery From Catarrh.



EX-UNITED STATES MARSHAL MATTHEWS, OF MISSISSIPPI.

Hon. S. S. Matthews, ex-United States Marshal of Mississippi, in a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Company of Columbus, Ohio, written from Hazelhurst, Miss., says:

"I am happy to say that I am cured of catarrh and need no more attention from you. It is a great satisfaction that I am able to write you that Peruna has in my case done all that you claim, and that I will need no more medicine."

The great multitude take this remedy without any other advice than the directions to be found upon the bottle and in

## COUNTY NEWS.

For additional County News see other pages.

### Waltham.

Mrs. Charles Jordan has returned from Boston.

Alanson Haslem is at work for Mrs. Hannah Fox.

Mrs. Hattie Archer is at work for Mrs. Alice Jordan.

Mrs. Emma Giles and daughter Verna have returned to Ellsworth.

Mrs. Cyrus Dickey and daughter, of Hull's Cove, spent Sunday and Monday here.

The dances in both halls March 25 were well attended. A good time was enjoyed by all.

Miss Ella McGown, of Hull's Cove, who has been visiting friends in town, returned home Saturday.

George Stanley has leased the farm and buildings of Mrs. Emma Giles, and moved there Saturday.

Samuel Jones, who has been away the past two years, visited friends here the past week.

A horse owned by David Wilbur, of Eastbrook, broke his leg Monday night by a misstep in the road.

Miss Ethel Jellison and Miss Alice Flood, of Ellsworth Falls, were the guests of Mrs. Mary Haslem Sunday and Monday.

April 1. H.

### West Sullivan.

Coram M. Gordon is home from Boston on a visit.

Will Blaisdell is in town after a year's absence.

Warren Tracy has arrived home from Georgia, where he has spent the winter for his health.

James Mattocks, Jr., has just returned from a two weeks' business trip to Canada and the East.

Ralph Springer, one of our best and brightest young men, is at home from Coburn classical institute for a few weeks' vacation.

Mrs. Fannie Shaw died in Portland hospital on Wednesday, where she went for treatment. Funeral services were held here Friday.

Miss Louise Hawkins and Miss Josie Bunker will teach the primary, and Mr. Fredericks the grammar school in this district. The spring term begins April 22.

The shooting season opened well this spring. Orville D. Gordon, Harry Butler and Charley Hovey got seven geese and a dozen ducks and whistlers last week. One old goose weighed eleven pounds.

April 1. G.

### Sedgwick.

Mrs. Lovina Eaton, of the "east side", is very ill.

Mrs. Louise Lane, wife of Capt. H. D. Lane, is very ill. Mrs. Della F. Parker is caring for her.

Ralph Buckminster, of Deer Isle, who is employed at the factory of Twitchell, Champlin Co., cut his hand very badly Friday.

Capt. John Hardy, of Deer Isle, has rented the residence of Lowell Grindle, and will move his family here soon. Mr.

Countless thousands have found a blessing to the body in D. King's New Life Pills, which positively cure constipation, sick headache, dizziness, jaundice, malaria, fever and ague and all liver and stomach troubles. Purely vegetable; never gripe or weaken. Only 25c at WIGGIN & MOORE'S drug store.

April 1. YANKAPOO.

### Mount Desert Ferry.

William Ladd will move to Bar Harbor this week.

Mrs. Z. Jellison, of Sorrento, is visiting her son, Edgar Jellison.

Mrs. Edith Wilkinson, of Rockport, Mass., was called here last week by the illness of her mother, Mrs. Katie Jellison.

Miss Arvilla Kingman, who was called suddenly away by the severe illness of her brother, Winslow Kingman, of Harvard, Mass., returned Saturday. The many friends of Mr. Kingman will be glad to know that he is recovering.

April 1.

### 'Tis Easy to Feel Good.

Countless thousands have found a blessing to the body in D. King's New Life Pills, which positively cure constipation, sick headache, dizziness, jaundice, malaria, fever and ague and all liver and stomach troubles. Purely vegetable; never gripe or weaken. Only 25c at WIGGIN & MOORE'S drug store.

April 1.

such he will make prompt and answer without charge.

Hon. J. F. Crocker of Buffalo, who was for years Superintendent of Schools at Buffalo, in a letter dated tober 16, writes:

"I have been a sufferer from catarrh six or seven years, and am trying many remedies, was induced by a friend to take Peruna. The results have been highly satisfactory. I take pleasure in recommending Peruna to any one suffering with catarrh, as cure is complete."



Hon. B. B. Dwiner, Congressman from West Virginia, in a letter from Washington, D. C. to The Peruna Medicine Co., says the following of their catarrh remedy, Peruna:

"I join with my colleagues in the House of Representatives in recommending your excellent remedy, Peruna, as a good tonic and also an effective cure for catarrh."

Mrs. Mary C. Fentress writes from Paradise, Tex., the following: "I think I can say that your good advice and medicine has cured me of chronic catarrh. I have had no pains in my head since I have taken Peruna. I have been in bad health ever since '99, and have taken a good many medicines which were only of temporary relief. Peruna is the catarrh cure. The Peruna stopped my catarrh of the head so that it did not become chronic, and I am very thankful for Dr. Hartman's advice and medicine."

Peruna is a specific for all catarrhal diseases. It acts quickly and beneficially upon the inflamed mucous membrane thus removing the cause of catarrh.

Catarrh is catarrh wherever located. Catarrh is essentially the same everywhere. The remedy that will cure catarrh in one situation will cure it in all situations.

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio, for a free book.

## COUNTY NEWS.

For additional County News see other pages.

### Grindle's cook on the Maine Central transfer steamer "Sebenoa".

Mrs. Louisa Turner, a former resident of this town, died at the home of her son in Waltham, and was brought here for interment.

H. O. Young and A. T. Robbins have been remodeling the freight house at the steamboat wharf the past week, making room for the increased business.

W. W. Lufkin arrived Friday and is visiting his mother, Mrs. O. P. Carter. He leaves to-day for Belfast to visit his uncle and to find a job at his trade, painting.

Capt. Churchill, of schooner "Laurel", sailed last week for Boston to fit the schooner for the summer trip to the Grand Banks. N. T. Dow has gone as one of the crew.

William H. Robbins, second mate of steamer "Frank Jones", is at home on a vacation. He will leave Thursday to resume his duties. He has been employed on board the steamer all winter.

April 1. C.

### South Deer Isle.

Mrs. Y. Y. Greenlaw and daughter Viv left for Portland this week.

Mrs. Vinnie Warren and Mrs. Della Small spent Thursday with friends here.

George Robbins left home this week to go coasting in the schooner "Hattie E. Collins".

Miss Althea Gray who has been visiting friends here, returned to her home in Vinalhaven Monday.

School closed here Friday. There will be only a short vacation owing to so much time being lost on the fall term.

The rain of Wednesday settled the snow-drifts considerably but made the traveling worse than before. There was no overland mail Wednesday night and Thursday only brought that of the day before. Friday brought another light snow.

In a late number of THE AMERICAN the scribe was made to say that Mrs. May Robbins had sold her house. It was a house that she sold, which makes quite a difference. The house is not in the market, though Mrs. Robbins is out of town for a few days' visit to her husband and son.

Another of the old residents of this place has passed away. Amos Sellers died at his residence March 27, after a few months' illness.

Mr. Sellers had been in failing health for some years, but had kept about as usual. Mr. and Mrs. George Davis lived with him, and early on the morning of his death he called them, saying he had an attack of distress such as he had been subject to, but after taking some medicine he said he felt better. Soon after, as the family was about the house, he spoke to them as usual, and being asked if they could do anything for him he said he did not need anything. When Mrs. Davis had breakfast ready she spoke to him, and not receiving an answer she thought he was asleep, but her husband went into the room a few minutes afterwards and found him dead. Mr. Sellers leaves no relatives nearer than nephews and nieces, being the last of a large family. His only child died when quite young. His wife also died several years ago. They had adopted and brought up a number of children only one of whom is now in town. The funeral was held Friday at the church, Rev. Mr. Hill officiating.

March 29. Ego.

"I had a running, itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly, and quickly effected permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.—Adet.

## COUNTY NEWS.

For additional County News see other pages.

### East Bluehill.

The harbor is clear of

Cyrus A. Cook remains

Mrs. G. G. Long is qu

continued to the house.

Fred E. Greene left

North Pembroke, Mass.

Schooner "Gold Hunter"

ter, sailed for Portland

Preston E. Duffy left

Hall Quarry, where he w

a granite cutter.

Luther N. Bridges, wh

ing for a crew of lumber

branch of Union river, re

nesday.

C. H. Gavett is at ho

Waldo where he has be

intends to return in a few

at Mount Waldo, returned

on account of ill health.

at home for a short time

DOG KILLING IN EAST

I did not intend to write

about the dog killer's raid

and vicinity, but an article

the Bangor News, March

tains so many errors and

le appeared in

that I deem it no more

readers of THE AMERICAN

the salient facts.

The three deer were killed

whether by dogs, wildcats

beasts, those who visited

it was impossible to tell. W

did not kill Stansfield's

Greene's dog, as stated, wh

He and Leach came to Gree

Sunday, March 17, and ask

dog. Greene took the dog fr

to the barn. Pollard exami

and remarked that he look

dog. Greene told him that

dog tied, and could prove t

possible that he could have k

Pollard gave no heed to Gre

hafter that did not belong

to the dog's collar, led him

one-fourth of a mile, and sh

Pollard and Leach then wen

away about

staid's, found his bound nea

him on the premises. I t

Stans-

haves back in the woods abo

and three dogs. Pollard kil

and left the younger dogs. H

saped, kill Wardwell's dog.

As Pollard did not even see

the News says that these four

only ones which had been k

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would the purpose of obtaining

day—the

of man another dog to offer up

and rifle,

in a lone

the altar

Surry

St. John's

Monday

lay to wit

Edgar M. Coulter went to

the Bangor

search of

work.

Van

John Lord went to Boston a

Friday

and to

the Ellsworth schooner

retia. A. Whitney" as cook.

Pres

the Elder J. W. Day prea

and evening. A quarterly confere

held at

the close of the afternoon

at the

Methodist society gave a v

entertainment at the town ha

service.



**AGUINALDO CAPTURED.****LEADER OF PHILIPPINE INSURRECTION A PRISONER.**

STORY OF THE STRATEGEM SUCCESSFULLY ADOPTED BY GENERAL FUNSTON—AGUINALDO COMPLETELY FOOLED.

Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo, the leader of the Philippine insurrection, was captured at Palanan, in the northern province of Luzon, March 23 by Gen. Funston. The story of the capture is one of stratagem and daring. The confidential agent of Aguinaldo arrived Feb. 28 at Pantabangan, in the province of Nueva Ecija, northern Luzon, with letters dated Jan. 11, 12 and 14. These letters were in the name of Gen. Aguinaldo, and directed Balderemo to take command of the provinces of central Luzon, supplanting Gen. Aljandrino. Aguinaldo also ordered that 400 men be sent him as soon as possible, saying that the bearer of the letters would guide these men to where Aguinaldo was.

Gen. Funston secured the correspondence of Aguinaldo's agent and laid his plans accordingly. Some months previously he had captured the camp of the insurgent general Lacuna, incidentally obtaining Lacuna's seal, official papers and a quantity of signed correspondence. From this material two letters were constructed, ostensibly from Lacuna to Aguinaldo.

One of these contained information as to the progress of the war. The other asserted that, pursuant to orders received from Aguinaldo, Lacuna was sending his best company to Aguinaldo.

**NATIVE TROOPS.**

His plans completed and approved, Gen. Funston came to Manila and organized his expedition, selecting seventy-eight Macabebes, all whom spoke Tagalog fluently. Twenty were insurgent uniforms and the others the dress of Filipino laborers. This Macabee company, was commanded by Capt. Russell T. Hazard. With him was his brother, Lieut. Oliver P. M. Hazard, both of the 11th U. S. cavalry. Capt. Harry W. Newton, 31st infantry, was taken because of his familiarity with Casiguran bay, where Gen. Barton J. Mitchell, 40th infantry, went as Gen. Funston's aide. These were the only Americans accompanying the leader of the expedition.

With the Macabebes were four ex-insurgent officers, one being a Spaniard and the other three Tagalogs, whom Gen. Funston trusted implicitly. Gen. Funston and the American officers wore plain blue shirts and khaki trousers. They carried each a half blanket, but wore no insignia of rank. The Macabebes were carefully instructed to obey the orders of the four insurgent officers.

**ON THE MARCH.**

On the night of March 8 the party embarked on the United States gunboat "Vicksburg." It was originally intended to take a canoe from the island of Polillo and to drift to the mainland, but a storm arose and three of the canoes were lost. This plan was abandoned. At 2 a. m. March 14, the "Vicksburg" put her lights out and ran in shore twenty-five miles south of Casiguran, province of Principe. The party landed and marched to Casiguran. The Americans had never garrisoned this place and the inhabitants are strong insurgent sympathizers. Having arrived there, the ex-insurgent officers ostensibly commanding the party announced that they were on the way to join Aguinaldo between Pantabangan and Baler, that they had surprised an American surveying party and had killed a number, capturing a Spaniard. They exhibited Gen. Funston and the other Americans as their prisoners.

The insurgent president of Casiguran believed the story. Two of the Lacuna letters, previously concocted, were forwarded to Aguinaldo at Palanan, province of Isabella. Gen. Funston and the others were kept imprisoned for three days, surreptitiously giving orders at night. On the morning of March 17, taking a small quantity of cooked corn, the party started on a ninety-mile march to Palanan. The country is rough and uninhabited, and provisions could not be secured. The party ate small shell fish, but were starved. Wading swift rivers, climbing precipitous mountains and penetrating dense jungles, they marched seven days and nights, and on March 22 had reached a point eight miles from Palanan. They were now so weak that it was necessary to send to Aguinaldo's camp for food. Aguinaldo dispatched supplies, and directed that the American prisoners be kindly treated, but not allowed to enter the town.

**THE CAPTURE.**

On the morning of March 23 the advance was resumed. The column was met by the staff officers of Aguinaldo and a detachment of Aguinaldo's body guard, which was ordered to take charge of the Americans.

While one of the ex-insurgent officers conversed with Aguinaldo's aide, another, a Spaniard, sent a courier to warn Gen. Funston and the rest, who with eleven Macabebes were about an hour behind. Having received this warning, Gen. Funston avoided Aguinaldo's detachment and joined the column, avoiding observation. The Tagalogs went ahead to greet Aguinaldo, and the column slowly followed, finally arriving at Palanan.

Aguinaldo's household troops, fifty men in neat uniforms of blue and white and wearing straw hats, lined up to receive the newcomers. Gen. Funston's men crossed the river in small boats, formed on the bank and marched to the right and then in front of the insurgent grenadiers. The Tagalogs entered the house where Aguinaldo was.

Suddenly the Spanish officer, noticing that Aguinaldo's aide was watching the Americans suspiciously, exclaimed: "Now, Macabebes, go for them." The Macabebes opened fire, but their aim was rather ineffective, and only three insurgents were killed. The rebels returned the fire. On hearing the firing, Aguinaldo, who evidently thought his men were merely celebrating the arrival of reinforcements, ran to the window and

shouted: "Stop that foolishness. Quit wasting ammunition."

Hilario Placido, one of the Tagalog officers and a former insurgent major, who was wounded in the lung by the fire of the Kansas regiment at the battle of Calocan, threw his arms around Aguinaldo, exclaiming: "You are a prisoner of the Americans."

Col. Simeon Villa, Aguinaldo's chief of staff, Major Alambra and others, attacked the men who were holding Aguinaldo. Placido shot Villa in the shoulder. Alambra jumped out of the window and attempted to cross the river. It is supposed that he was drowned. Five other insurgent officers fought for a few minutes, and then fled, making their escape.

When the firing began, Gen. Funston assumed command and directed the attack on the house, personally assisting in the capture of Aguinaldo. The insurgent bodyguard fled, leaving twenty rifles. Santiago Barcelona, the insurgent treasurer, surrendered without resistance.

When captured, Aguinaldo was tremendously excited, but he calmed down under Gen. Funston's assurance that he would be well treated. Gen. Funston secured all of Aguinaldo's correspondence, showing that he had kept in close touch with the sub-chiefs of the insurrection in all parts of the archipelago.

It was also discovered that Aguinaldo on Jan. 25 had proclaimed himself dictator. He had been living at Palanan for seven months, undisturbed except when a detachment of the 16th infantry visited the town. On that occasion the entire population took to the mountains and remained there until the troops retired.

Aguinaldo admitted that he had come near to being captured before, but he asserted that he had never been wounded, adding: "I should never have been taken except by a stratagem. I was completely deceived by Lacuna's forged signature." He feared he might be sent to Guam, and he was quite glad to come to Manila.

Palanan was guarded by numerous outposts and signal stations. During the fight none of the Macabebes were wounded. The expedition rested March 24, and then marched sixteen miles the following day to Palanan bay, where Gen. Funston found the "Vicksburg," which brought him to Manila.

Aguinaldo, who talked freely of past events, said he supposed Gen. Trias would proclaim himself dictator, evidently not knowing that Trias had surrendered. He behaved courteously and gave no trouble.

**AGUINALDO.**

Emilio Aguinaldo, the little Tagalog chieftain, who for the past five years has kept the diplomats and soldiers, first of Spain and then of the United States, worrying about him, his influence with the natives in the Philippines, and finally about his whereabouts, is a unique figure. Although under size, as other nations usually measure men, he has an appearance which impresses all who meet him with his force of character, ability as a leader of men and sincerity in the sense he espoused.

He is about forty years old, the son of a prominent native chief, who, anxious he should secure an education, confided him, when a lad, to the care of Spanish priests. The latter thought Aguinaldo's influence among the natives, the young man was sent to Madrid to study theology and qualify himself for the priesthood. After a year or two of study, Aguinaldo declared he would not become a priest, but a soldier, and he was given a position in a native regiment, in which, a few of the subalterns were Manila men but all the captains and field officers were Spaniards.

In 1896 Aguinaldo and a compatriot named Alexandro, also a lieutenant of native troops, organized a revolt of the native corps. Aguinaldo's regiment one morning while on parade, shot all its Spanish officers except a few lieutenants, and fled to the trackless savannas. After a time Aguinaldo had 4,000 to 5,000 men hidden with him in his fastness, and rich settlements were raided whenever the mood directed. The Spanish governor offered a reward of \$4,000 for Aguinaldo's head, and the doughty little leader appeared to him one day, fully armed, and said he had come to claim the reward. To save his life the governor paid it, and Aguinaldo left.

When war was decided on between the United States and Spain, Aguinaldo was in China, and there were many charges that he had sold himself to Spain and abandoned his followers. He went to Manila ostensibly to assist the American leaders after the destruction of the Spanish fleet by Dewey. He refused to entertain any claims for rights on the part of the conquerors of the Spanish, and eventually proclaimed the Philippine republic, and himself as president.

He received considerable support at the hands of the natives, and for the past two years has maintained a desultory sort of guerrilla warfare, bodies of his soldiers occasionally winning an advantage over some detached American force or garrison, but invariably suffering severe losses on account of the primitive nature of the weapons many of the natives carried, and the superior marksmanship of the troops.

**GEN. FUNSTON.**

Gen. Frederick Funston is a veritable soldier of fortune. He was born in Ohio in 1866, and was raised on a farm near Iola, Kan., to which his father removed when he was four years old. He attended the Kansas university at Lawrence, but was not an apt pupil, and only remained for two years, when he left after finishing his sophomore year.

Funston was employed in 1887 as city editor of the *Tribune* in Fort Smith, Ark. The paper was democratic. Just on the eve of the fall campaign the editor-in-chief was called away, leaving Funston in charge. On the following day the paper came out with a two-column double-leader announcement that, although the paper had supported the democratic candidates, it had realized its mistake and the patience of the editor was exhausted. Hereafter, the announcement said, the paper would support the party that saved the union, freed the negroes and paid the

national debt. Mr. Funston ended his journalistic career on the following day.

He went on a botanical expedition to Death Valley in the following year, and later to Chilkoot pass, in a blizzard. At the head of the Yukon he built a canoe in which he went down to the Klondike country, where Dawson City is now situated.

Gen. Funston two years later made arrangements with the Cuban junta to enlist as a lieutenant-colonel in the army of liberation. He joined a filibustering expedition, and landed at Camaguey in August of 1896. He reached Gomez's army, where he found Lieut. Jones, son of Col. Jones, of Richmond Hill, L. I., now an inspector of police in Havana.

Funston became second in command in charge of artillery to W. G. Osgood, and had much hard-fighting. Osgood was killed by a Spanish bullet, and Funston assumed command. At Bayamo he led a cavalry charge with 500 mounted Cubans, attacking 2,500 Spanish infantry. At Las Tunas, Funston was shot and had his horse killed. Although badly wounded, he crept to headquarters and protested against the execution of fifty Cuban guerrillas who were captured fighting under the Spanish flag.

Funston returned in 1898. When war with Spain was declared, he at once offered his services, was commissioned colonel of the 20th Kansas, and was afterward offered a position on Gen. Miles' staff because of his knowledge of Cuba. His work during the Spanish war, and later his conspicuous gallantry in the Philippines, which resulted in his reaching his present rank, are well known.

**Funstonisms.**

Gen. Funston, who has just distinguished himself by capturing Aguinaldo, is noted for his pithy sayings. Here are a few which are credited to him:

"I can hold this position until my regiment is mustered out."

"I am not a hero; I don't feel like one. I am simply an officer who has been very fortunate in his men."

"Independence with the Filipinos means license to raise hell, and if they get control they'll raise a fine crop of it."

"Aguinaldo himself is shrewd, but not clever. With him the campaign is a great confidence game."

"After the war I want the job of professor of American history in the Luzon university where they build it, and I'll warrant the next generation of Filipinos will know better than to get in the way of the band wagon of American progress."

**A Horseman Lost.**

As illustrating the guilelessness of the average human, a story which they are telling of a well-known Bangor horseman is not bad. He is intensely interested in trotting, and a better string of horses than is in his stable would be hard to find in this section of the State. Among them is a bay gelding which is badly bothered by drooling.

The Bangor man noticed in a horse journal the other day an advertisement which stated that for the sum of \$2 a receipt would be sent which would positively cure a drooling horse. The Bangor man knew less than that he does now, and he sent the money. Three days afterward he got the following letter:

Dear Sir:—  
Yours enclosing \$2 received. Many thanks. You had better teach your horse to spit.  
Yours truly, etc.,  
Odd Fellows at Pan-American Fair.

A feature of the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, N. Y., this summer will be the Odd Fellows' days, June 26 and 27.

The Odd Fellows of Buffalo will have an Odd Fellows' headquarters in Buffalo at 213 Elliott square, which will be a free bureau of information and a headquarters for all Odd Fellows visiting the exposition.

**What the Reporter Would Have.**

Major Pond in his book, "Eccentricities of Genius," relates this anecdote of Max O'Rell, who once wrote, "Major Pond was the only man I met in America who was not a colonel."

"One night O'Rell had been in bed for perhaps an hour in the Grand Pacific hotel in Chicago when there came a very decided rapping at his chamber door."

"Who's there?" called Max.

"A reporter," came the answer.

"Well, I can't see you now. I'm in bed."

"The Frenchman heard his door pushed open, and the chair which he had placed against it tumbled over. Some one advanced into the room, struck a match and proceeded to light the gas."

"Well, well! What'll you have, sir? What'll you have?" cried Max O'Rell indignantly.

"The reporter tossed the match into the fireplace, and throwing himself into a chair, said: 'What'll I have? Oh, I'll have a whisky cocktail!'"

**An Amendment.**

"The professor at the opening of his lecture, 'may be called brothers.'"

"Wouldn't sisters be the better word?" ventured the little man with the scared eyes who sat well toward the rear—in Indianapolis Press.

**THE "CRICK."**

Give me a taste of the crick today,  
Up where it is dark and still,  
Up where the bass and pickerel stay,  
Where the sun peeps through in a stealthy way,  
Where the sunbeams dance when the branches sway  
Close under the towering hill.

Give me a boat with an idle oar  
And a fish pole light and strong,  
With a friendly thrush on the nearby shore  
And a luscious sky where the fishhawk soars,  
And I would ask for nothing more,  
Oh, not for the whole day long!

My heart goes out to the crick today;  
It is cool and clear and calm.  
The thrub of the town lies far away,  
The milk and the muskies doze and play,  
While the waters sweep in a friendly way  
The shores of my old home farm.

Give me a taste of the crick I miss,  
A song of the spinning reel,  
Where stream meets stream with a loving kiss,  
Where song birds tell us of bird life bliss;  
Oh, a heart grown cold to a scene like this  
Is a heart of the hardest steel!

—Joe Cone in New York Sun.

The merchant who does not advertise in a dull season makes it more profitable for those who do advertise.

**LATE FORTUNE.**

Arthur Soris Banks, better known to the reading public of his day as Eustace Soris, married Mona Veronica, third daughter of James Morant, M. B., some time organist of Drulisle cathedral.

At that time Banks was an author and journalist and also a child of promise. Every one knew that he was going to do great things when his youthful, brilliant effervescence had passed off. Arthur Soris Banks himself knew it. At that time he worked about one day a week when he found work that he felt suited him, and when he did not find it he never worked at all. As a bachelor and a Bohemian he had very little use for money.

In the fifth year after his marriage with Mona, to whom he was ever devoted, he was working seven days a week and some of the nights as well. He was doing any work that offered and doing it as quickly as he could. He had multiplied his income by six and his expenses by seven. He was much more a journalist than he was an author. There was no more question of effervescence, and the editors could send his stuff up to the printer without bothering to read it first.

The critics on the rare occasions when they spoke of Eustace Soris at all spoke of him with a gentle regret. He had sold his birthright, of course; he had acquired the deadly facility; he would never do anything more than quite good hack work now. He had passed out of the will be into the might have been.

He was sufficiently happy about it when he was not too much in debt. He was honestly devoted to Mona, and he would not under any consideration have been an artist at the price of being a man. The idea that Mona should be limited or that the babies should lose their high position in order to spare him anything would merely have disgusted him. He had by this time raised his own standard of comfort and spent money more freely than he had done in the days when, comparatively, he had more to spend. The octopus of a second rate social position had its suckers on him, and he gave up any struggle except that which had for its aim and end the finding of food for the octopus. Mona would have checked him, but this perverse ass was capable of wanting for her what he had never even thought about for himself.

She had been proud of her husband's abilities, and certain yellowing press cuttings were still cherished by her. She encouraged him in the weak luxury of speculating on what might not happen if by some lucky chance he found himself in a position when he could take his own time over his work and was not dependent on it for his necessities. There he never doubted. His literary ideals had never changed, though he was now performing false to them every day of his life. He saw what was good work and how to do it as well as ever he did. He even believed that he had gained something from experience. Once the necessity of pot boiling had vanished he had a certainty that he would quit the ranks of the might have been and put on his wings. Mona believed that, too, as she would have believed any good thing of her husband.

Then the chance came at last after another five years of the struggle. It came in two golden months. Banks had happened by some accident to open a circular. As a rule, he weeded out what were obviously circulars before he began to open his letters. This was the circular of a minor German lottery, rotten and fraudulent. With a cynical knowledge that he was being swindled, Banks sent for a ticket. As it happened, the lottery had decided to send a big prize over this side as an advertisement and attraction. That happens about once in every 15 years. And Banks got the big prize. The mist of accounts rendered rolled away; there were even some judicious investments, and Banks began to acquire a habit, to which for years he had been a stranger, of going to bed before midnight. In the next golden month Banks' venomous and virulent great-aunt paid a tardy tribute to the mortality returns. For a long time Banks had never heard of her or seen her. Ascribing to an independent spirit what was really no more than great-nephew, Arthur Soris Banks, a rich man. After the diamond tiana and the new carriage horses Mona put her foot down. "We will go on living," she said, "as we have always lived. I am much too old to want to change, but I do want you to do the really fine thing now."

Banks, as usual, agreed. He began to do the really fine thing. But there was something missing. He sat and stared at the paper and wondered what it was. It dawned on him slowly that it was stimulus, to which he had become accustomed. Just as the efferent nerves will not actuate the muscles until the afferent nerves have delivered their message, so it seemed that his intellectual processes refused to respond now to anything but the keen necessity for making money, to which they had for so many years been used. He merely sat and stared before him, and for awhile at least nothing was done. By an effort of will he did at last finish a novel which was to be really good. He knew it was not that. The critics knew that it was heavy and labored and compared unfavorably with his journalistic work, and they said so. The public said little and cared less, and they did not buy that novel.

Banks has given up all thoughts of writing now. He speaks of the profession of authorship with something almost like disdain, and Mona is acquiring the habit from him. He also has so much else to do. Any man who suggests that Banks is dropping out is always reminded of that.

So there the matter stands. His fate drove him from the first rate to the second rate work. And when fate repented and gave him his chance to get back to the first rate again he found that he was spoiled for that, and for the second rate as well, and that he had better take an interest in horticulture and exhibit Blenheim orange melons at the local show, where his gardener has recently received the second prize. And, of course, the moral of this is that wealth is not everything. At any rate, it should be.

But I rather fancy that I see an additional moral—that in life, as in the pleasing and instructive game of draw poker, it does not so much matter what cards you have as when you have them.—Chicago Times-Herald.

**His Bad Luck.**

"People are always giving me too much change by mistake."

"Well, doesn't that make you cheerful?"

"No; I'm so honest that I have to give it back."—Chicago Record.

**OPEN-AIR CURE.****Plans for the Proposed Maine State Sanitarium.**

Dr. A. G. Young, secretary of the Maine board of health and of the recently organized Maine sanitarium, sends out the following appeal for aid for the proposed plan:

December 25, 1900, at a meeting of the citizens of the State interested in the matter, the Maine State Sanitarium association was legally organized and incorporated under the general laws of the State. The objects of the association, as stated in the constitution, are "to establish and maintain a public institution, or institutions, for the isolation, treatment, and cure of persons affected with pulmonary disease, and to exert its influence toward the lessening of the prevalence of tuberculosis."

This is a corporation in which there are no shareholders and in which there will be no dividends. The officers give their services free of charge. The sole aim of the association is the furnishing of temporary help and treatment to persons, the most of whom must prematurely die unless a helping hand is extended to them.

The following are the officers of the association: President, Gov. John F. Hill, Augusta; vice president, ex-Gov. Selden Connor, Augusta; secretary, Dr. A. G. Young, Augusta; treasurer, Trevelyan Johnson, Augusta; trustees, Dr. F. C. Thayer, Waterville; P. O. Vickery, Augusta; Hiram W. Ricker, Poland Springs; A. W. Hall, Caribou; F. C. Whitehouse, Topsham; F. O. Beal, Bangor; Waldo Pettengill, Rumford Falls; Dr. S. H. Weeks, Portland; George Bliss, Waldoboro.

The management of the financial and other affairs of the association is vested in the trustees. To anyone who knows the business men of this State, not a word is needed to convince him that any money or other property put in the care of these trustees for the use of the association will be properly safeguarded and judiciously expended.

To the present time, more than 250 persons have become members of the association. The annual contributions or fees from the members constitute a mere drop in the bucket. Unless persons of means will nobly come to the rescue, there must be a disheartening delay and the unnecessary waste of valuable human lives must go on.

The special and present urgent need of the association is a fund to enable it to build and equip a sanitarium for the cure of consumptives, and a second need, hardly more remote, is an endowment fund which will make possible the utmost usefulness of the institution. While it may not be best to offer free board and treatment to all classes of patients, the desire of the trustees is that needy persons in the early and curable stage of consumption may not be turned from the door of the sanitarium, simply because they are poor.

Will the reader of this think a moment of the vital importance of the work which the Maine State Sanitarium association has set itself to do and of its need of help? More than one thousand of us here in the State of Maine are every year dying of a pestilence which is not an incurable one. A large percentage of these persons might be cured right here near their own homes. Is there anything which should more quickly appeal to our sympathies than this work? And is there any good cause to the support of which we should more promptly rally, whether we can spare one dollar or thousands?

Aside from the immediate want of funds is the need of a large membership of men and women in all parts of the State. Will the reader of this kindly receive it as an invitation to become a member of the association? By so doing, his influence will be a help and an encouragement which will be highly appreciated. If more is done than to pay the annual membership fee so long as he chooses to remain a member, it will be entirely voluntary on his part. The annual membership fee, a contribution in aid of the proposed sanitarium, is \$1.

This appeal is sent out by the secretary of the association with a feeling of confidence that those persons who are able to do so will generously help a cause which is so worthy, and for which help is so urgently needed.

The Maine State Sanitarium association, under the authority of a recent act of the legislature, "is authorized and empowered, for the purposes of the organization, to receive, take and hold, by deed, devise, bequest, or otherwise, property, personal and real, in any amount without limit."

**Doesn't Count For Much.**

"Lovely wedding, wasn't it?" asked the maid of honor.

"Quite so," admitted the bride's dearest enemy.

"Every detail perfect," suggested the maid of honor.

"Oh, I don't know. We might make an exception of the groom, don't you think?"

"Oh, possibly, possibly," admitted the maid of honor, "but that's a minor detail, anyway."—Chicago Post.

**Heat of the Stars.**

Experiments at the Yerkes observatory have led to certain results on the heat of the stars that may be summarized as follows: The apparatus employed was sensitive enough to register the heat received from a candle 15 miles distant. The heat received from Arcturus was equivalent to the heat received from a candle at a distance of about six miles.

**The Difference.**

Lady—I see you advertise homemade bread?

Baker—Yes, ma'am.

Lady—Does it taste like homemade?

Baker—No, indeed, ma'am. It's sweet and light.—New York Weekly.

**Advertisements.**

IT IS GUARANTEED  
—TO—  
Give Strength

To Weak Blood  
and Weak Nerves.

To cure Dyspepsia. To Give Sweet Sleep. To brace you up in every way.

**SMITH'S  
GREEN MOUNTAIN  
RENOVATOR.**

Ask your druggist for Renovator. 50 cents and one dollar. Write St. Albans Remedy Co., St. Albans, Vt., about GUARANTEED.

Mention this paper.

**LIKE A LOTTERY.****Surprises for Purchasers of Unclaimed Express Packages.**

The sale of unclaimed packages at the offices of the American Express company in Bangor last week furnished as much fun and as many surprises as a lottery at a church fair.

Nobody, not even the officials of the company, knew what the packages contained, so that bidding was a gamble from start to finish. How lively the bidding was depended largely upon the appearance of the package, and many a forlorn face resulted from the purchase of a likely-looking package which was found to contain bottles of patent medicine.

A few men were lucky and bought things which were of value for a very small sum. One man bought for 60 cents a package which was not over prepossessing in appearance, but which was found to contain \$15 or \$20 worth of goods. There was a \$10 gold piece, half a dozen silver spoons and forks, half a dozen sheets, and several other articles. A letter accompanied the package which would seem to indicate that it had been sent to some young woman who was about to be married, as it told who was the donor of each article, and expressed a hope that the package would arrive before the marriage took place.

Another man bought for 40 cents a small package in which was found a purse containing a fine gold ring. Another gave \$1 for a package containing thirty pounds of spruce gum, and in the afternoon gave \$3 for a custom-made suit of clothes which had never been worn and is probably worth \$25 or \$30.

This is the bright side of the sale. Many paid high prices for articles of no value. One man paid 65 cents for a package containing a pig's tail, which had evidently been sent as a joke to somebody. Another man bought a box containing a ham which long since had passed its edible stages. Some obtained books of value, and others obtained books advertising patent medicines. One man was mad when he opened his package, for although the box was a neat one, it contained nothing but excelsior.

One man bought a woman's wig, and since he was himself bald-headed, the crowd "had the laugh" on him. He tried vainly to hide the article, but it had been seen, and the crowd made him produce it, which he did with rather bad grace.

**Medical.****Get Inside.**

Your Friends and Neighbors in Ellsworth will Show You How.

Rubbing the back won't cure backache.

A liniment may relieve, but can't cure.

Backache comes from the inside, from the kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills get inside.

They cure sick kidneys.

Here is Ellsworth proof that this is so:

Mr. John Chapman, of Spring St., near Birch Ave., says: "I have been so lame in the back that it was hard to get around.

At times it was so painful that I was in misery, and at night I was annoyed with a urinary weakness which prevented me from sleeping well. I spent dollar upon dollar trying to be cured. My wife saw an account of Doan's Kidney Pills in one of the Bangor papers, which impressed her so that she went to Wiggins' drug store, got a box and insisted on me using them. They did me a wonderful amount of good, more than anything I ever used."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.



## ON THE BANKS.

[Dr. George A. Phillips, of Ellsworth, in Lewiston Journal.]

Every one has heard of the "Grand Banks," that vast submarine plateau, some five or six hundred miles long by half as many wide, that lies off the east and southeast coast of New Foundland, and between that island and Europe. Not far from its western border there is a hill on this great plain, gradually rising toward the surface, until at the most prominent point, when wind and tide are willing, one may see in the clear blue of the water—which is here free from the impurities that hinder sight nearer shore—the huge kelp that cling to the bottom and sway to the motion of the sea, and not infrequently, also, in severe gales, the shallowness of the water is made apparent by the "breaking of the billows as they sweep over its surface." All around this "Virgin Rock," the water of the "Banks" is more shallow, as the bottom rises towards this centre, and the ubiquitous cod have here a favorite haunt.

Each summer around this "Rock" are vessels from the coast of Maine and Massachusetts, varying in tonnage and capacity from ten to thirty boats each. There is often a fleet of from ten to twenty vessels which, on a clear day, make a showing of one or two hundred boats lying within a circumference of two or three miles, each endeavoring to out-do the others in the number of fish caught, and the difference of skill is often remarkable.

At the time of which I write, in September of 1899, the good schooner "Queen" was there, commanded by Capt. Martin, with a crew of twenty-one and twenty boats, and on that particular afternoon, the third of the above named month, he was not in the best of humor. It was late in the season, and every endeavor had failed to get but little more than half a "fare." In his ten summers as a master, he had never failed to carry home a load, and he swore by "Neptune's Ghost" he never would.

Two or three things seemed always necessary on these vessels. One is that the Captain's "dressing gang" must stay in afternoons, whether there are fifty fish brought in at noon, as the "waist" is full; another, that while a healthy discipline must be maintained, and the dignity of the Captain's position always outwardly observed, which is well, that, also, nothing so tends to preserve his dignity as the utmost secrecy as to his future proceedings—these must be locked in his own breast.

There was, however, in his "gang," a young man of seventeen for whom he had entertained a decided affection. He showed it but little, and never in the presence of a third person, which was well for the boy among the men, all of whom, with one exception, bore him the same preference. He was, in a word, a general favorite, and why shouldn't he be? To them he was a wonderful scholar, being in his first year in college. He never realized, or never seemed to, that he in any way differed from any of them in accomplishments or social standing.

He never wearied of doing a favor, and each Sabbath, when the elements would allow its being done, he "honed" up his rusty razor and shaved every man of them who did not prefer to wear a beard. He even arranged an old pair of forceps, and managed by hook or by crook to prevail upon a recalcitrant tooth to give up its bony bed, and ever after they called him "Doctor," or "Doc" for short. He was ready to do for the worst of them—sew a rent or a button "back to its moorings" as they called it, whenever needed. He helped, also, as a referee of knowledge in the narrow limits of their requirements. Most largely these discussions involved some geographical knowledge, in which he was quite proficient, geography, history and rhetoric being his favorite studies in the common school.

Once in a while a ship or steamer crossed the "Banks," and it was a custom to have letters written in a sort of diary fashion, i. e., each Sunday or day of storm a few sentences were added. Many of the men, especially those from New Brunswick, were not the best of spellers, and they preferred that he should make the superscription. All of these things the "Doctor" was more than ready to do. It was the man in him—the great whole-souled man he was getting to be. It was little wonder then, that when the only man who hated him—well, it happened this wise:

He did not hear the first call one morning; he had been up looking after a sick shipmate, and slept soundly, and breakfast was nearly over when he appeared in the "forecastle" to table. The cook roared at him, glad of his opportunity. He was a big, bony man, of tremendous physical power, but not agile or trained or a match for any one of a half dozen of the crew. The lad made answer cheerily enough, hoping to appease his anger, but the cook reached for a heavy belaying-pin that he evidently kept at hand in the side of his bench, and rushed at the lad.

As I said above, "It was little wonder" that he never got to him, for he met the terrible arm of the man who had lost his tooth a while back. It was a delightful episode for the crew in that dull life; they joked about it for a week—all but the cook and the boy. They were sorry, though obviously for different reasons—the one because his head, his face and his heart were very sore, the other because of the goodness of his heart, and he ventured to remonstrate with the laughing William (whose sledgehammer blow had settled the matter) both for striking so hard and for making game of the other, but William very patronizingly forgave him for talking about matters he could not in any understand, and was gentle about it. "You are a good speller, and you know a lot in books, and can doctor big, and I'd lick the man who says you can't, but that fellow'd kill you if he dares and you don't know it." And he told the story with great glee to his mates.

But this particular September afternoon, the captain called the lad aft after the few fish were dressed, and told him when the wind came fair he should wait no longer "for the fish to strike," but

should "weigh" and "go to the southward." The boy was in great glee; the time usually taken to load, some two months, was past, and nearly one-half were yet to be had. The monotony of fishing all day and taking only a few dozen to a man was telling on the spirits of the crew; everybody was sick of it. If they "hit" a school in the deeper water a hundred or two miles south, a week would load her, and then—home. "Look at the boats," said the captain. "See!" The fog that too often obscured everything in this latitude, had lifted, and among a hundred boats in view, not one was busy. Some were re-baiting, others were filling pipes for a smoke, some had washed their boats together and were discussing the situation.

"When is your watch to-night?" asked the captain.

"From three to four, sir."

"If the wind comes from anywhere in the west, or is there when you get up, call me. Now hoist the basket and call them in. We will get ready."

The large basket, the signal for "come aboard," was up in the fore rigging in a trice, which surprised the crew in the boats, as it was two hours early, but they came gladly, and by night everything was stored and looked up, but no bribe or friendship "drew" the "Doc." He was obdurate.

It was William's watch till three, and he called him, and hinted again, but the boy was firm. The lad noticed, as he got his eyes opened, that a cross swell was heaving in from the west, although it was calm. The ever-present ocean swell from the south was there, but the trisail, always up for emergency and to steady the vessel in the never-ceasing roll, sat fiercely in the cross sea. The moon was shedding her long track of light on the sea from the vessel to the southern horizon. Off there toward the "Rock" he heard the sudden rush of Kaplin, and a moment later the sinuous shadow of a whale came leisurely and disappeared as slowly as he filled himself with the little fish he had so alarmed.

To the east, a long line of mist, dark and sombre, was rolling away, the sure harbinger of the coming wind. A little later, as the stars faded in the east before the coming day, a puff of wind that did not strike the water, swept his face, and far to the west he saw the dark line on the water—the coming breeze. Then he called the captain. Capt. M. paused but a moment on deck, half-dressed, but he said call the mate—then all hands. We will bend the foresail and get under weigh."

The boy's feet scarcely hit the deck as he rushed to the mate's stateroom, then to the fore-castle. He knew they would come lively when he told them it was to make sail, and they did. The men worked with a will, but system also prevailed. Four or five were put on the foresail, which had been stored for the season. Others were sent out in boats to take up the heavy hogheads that were arranged to keep the long rope cable off the bottom as the schooner swung to the wind and tide. Still others manned the boats, and with song and jest, hove the one-eight of a mile of hawser into its coil on deck. At sunrise, the good schooner swung off to the breeze, took it on her starboard quarter, and made to the southeast. She was a fine vessel, the best sea boat on the banks," men said.

They sailed a day and a night, and then at intervals "hove to" for a "try." It was two o'clock of the second day when each of the two men who threw lines over, caught a pair. Instantly the order was given, the anchor cast, sails stored. The dories which were set on the quarter deck, one inside the other, were thrown out and manned, and in an incredibly short space of time twenty boats were anchored around the vessel and fishing. And they were fishing!

It was all mechanical work; the water was deep, some fifty fathoms. Each line, as you know, has two books, and two lines are used. It was for each and all, the hauling up of a line, unhooking two fish, baiting and throwing over, then turning to the other and doing likewise. Before dark every boat was along side with a load. The entire deck to the rail was full of fish. It meant working all night to dress and salt them; then off again for more, but everybody was happy. No one can tell the elation of men, cooped up three months, at a new prospect of their home stretch. In less than a week the "salt was wet," every available part under deck was full of fish, and the afternoon of the fourteenth was given to making ready.

To one interested in the doings of his fellowmen, it was an interesting sight. All things not absolutely needed on the passage home, where size made it possible, were secured below. Empty water barrels were thrown overboard to make room.

The lighter tools of the trade were cleaned and stored. The tables and tubs used for dressing fish were also given to the sea, the boats were turned bottom up, one inside the other, and lashed midship strongly, after being thoroughly scrubbed. The trisail was unloosed, and in its place the great mainsail was secured, the lighter sails were bent to their respective places, and every rope to be strained was examined and renewed if weak. The port and starboard lights were prepared and put in place, and as dusk came on, the breaks were manned by a lusty and happy crew, who to the sailor song of

"Oh, my Johnnie was a sailor,  
And he ploughed the ocean blue,  
Heave away, my hearties,  
Heave away, away,"

raised the anchor to the cat-head. Every inch of sail was set, gaff topsail, staysail and outer jib were all trimmed to catch the light easterly breeze that had sprung up at nightfall. The fine schooner, in excellent trim, took up the long journey of 1,000 miles proudly.

The lad was everywhere, helping the captain, now bending a halyard, the next moment holding a turn or throwing over a barrel, everything and anything he could do to forward things during the getting ready. When the watches were divided, he found he was in the captain's watch

with William, and both facts delighted him.

It would be easy work, as there were but four hours in the twenty-four for actual duty.

On the morning following the first night, the wind, now in the port quarter, had so freshened that the staysail and outer jib were "stowed" and later the topsail. At noon the glass was falling rapidly, and the captain ordered a close-reefed mainsail, and soon the foresail was also made snug, so that she was running under three sails, and they were shortened to their utmost. It was a gale, and increasing. To make matters worse, it rained terribly, and to the clouds was added a mist on the water that enveloped everything in darkness. As night came everything was carefully examined, all weak points strengthened, a double watch kept forward, which was of but little use, for the vessel was flying at a tremendous pace through the utter darkness, but as yet there was little thought of danger, except from the possibility of striking another vessel or steamer.

The lad was inclined to love the wild scene. He was forward, but near William, who did not let him get far away, for he knew at any time a sea might board the vessel.

The boy, in a way, was full of the wild storm. At first, as he stood there trying to see and do his duty, he thought of the home he was going to, of the grave father, who had read to him so much the long winter evenings in the years past. How much of it he remembered! It was largely history and travel, with occasional lapses, such as Uncle Tom's Cabin. He did not realize then how much of it had become his; probably the father did. Oh! those evenings by the open fire, after the chores had been done, and they all gathered for the reading—his three brothers, two older, one younger, and the mother, the dear mother.

It was her thoughtfulness that kept his hands warm to-night, but he had laughed when she put the mittens freshly-knit into his bag. His joy at going home was tinged a little with the fear of possible harm that might have come to some of them. He could not bear to think of it. Then, he thought of what he might make of himself. He could not tell; he would talk about it with his father when he got home. He would like in some way to be a speaker, if he could be a good one.

The spring before he had been in New York and an old high school teacher of his had taken him at his request to Plymouth church to hear Mr. Beecher. He would never forget it. By being a little early and watching their opportunity, they got seats in the gallery, and very near the great pulpit orator. His father had taken a paper in which his sermons were printed each week, and he had come to know the man and feel something of the great, generous impulses and broad sweeping thoughts that bore down the little technicalities as they went surging through the man. And there he was. He listened entranced as he scorned in one case the littleness of some ecclesiastical body which had condemned a man for an honest doubt of some technical creed, and, also, when he pleaded for broader church charity, for the spirit and not the form of Christian life, and the great preacher paused at the end of an hour and quarter which seemed but a moment. He had heard Phillips, also, and it all captivated him. Then he fell to watching and listening to the storm that was pressing harder. He was behind the foremast, a little protected. The rain had ceased in part, so that the view was not limited to so small a space. As each great billow rolled up, it sprawled out into a great sheet of phosphorescent glare, and everywhere were flame and blackness.

The little vessel rose on the big waves, then rushed headlong for a space, then gathering herself nobly, lifting her bows out of the water which submerged them, shaking herself clear, went on with the struggle. The gale was increasing, everyone showed anxiety, all but the captain, the lad and William. The latter dogged the steps of the youngster most literally. The captain smiled as the noble vessel cleared herself after each plunge from her grave of water and bore proudly on. The turmoil of the sea, the creaking of spars, the clapping of balyards, the wild roar of the wind in spars and rigging, the water rushing across decks and boarding the vessel, all of the brutal raging storm that would have engulfed a vessel of less power kept all conversation still, except the orders of the captain, passed on from man to man, for every sailor was at his post now, dressed in oilskins but wet to the skin.

The lad's place as forward lookout with William had been exchanged when the order was passed along: "Make ready to stow jib and mainsail, and heave to." The boy sprang for the bowsprit, but William with a curse held him back, and the others would not let him go—that spar on which the jib must be secured was as often under water as out. In a moment of time, all sails but the reefed foresail were closely secured, the wheel was put at "hard a lee" and the "Queen," that a moment before was rushing homeward, was drifting slowly to leeward, but with far less danger from the sea.

Oh! if they could have only known! The little vessel had hardly rested a moment in her new position when suddenly, so near that men must look upward to see it, the great glare of an ocean steamer's light was upon them. There was but an instant—all saw it as it broke out of the night, with the roar of a monster. Some screamed, others at sight of that great black hulk sweeping onto them, flung themselves into the sea or onto the deck of the schooner. Only three acted, the lad instantly sprang to the bell, the captain grasped the horn on the house deck, and William sprang for the lad. An instant only, and the crash—crash of parting iron and wood, as the ship's prow cut the schooner in twain. William had caught the boy in one hand and the rigging of the steamer under the bow in the other, as she drove through without a pause, in her size and strength, but something

broke his arm and hurled the boy a rod away. William was alone saved.

It was months before they knew at home, months in which a white-haired man of sixty, and a grave, gentle woman walked each day to the shore and gazed out among the islands seaward for the sail that never appeared. They grew old very fast in those days of weary watching. Later, when William came to tell them of the lad they all loved, it was a great comfort that he who had known him last and loved him through those weary months, could stay near them and talk to them of his daily life on the Banks of Newfoundland.

And oh, the wreck and ruin and desolation that came to so many countless homes because of "those who go down to the sea in ships!"

## COUNTY NEWS.

For Additional County News, see other pages

## Egypt.

Watson Joy, who has been very ill, is getting better.

Henry Springer cut two fingers quite badly at Burnham's mill, where he was at work.

Mrs. George McKay, who has been stopping with her daughter, Mrs. Belle Joy, has gone home.

The first lot of staves from Franklin was shipped by rail to Milford, Conn., last week by E. G. Burnham, who also shipped a carload of pressed eel grass to Chelsea, Mass.

The Egypt members of Companion Court of Foresters, Sunlight, attended the burial of one of their sisters, Mrs. Hal Clark, of West Franklin, Friday. The ceremonies were very impressive.

The Christian Endeavor society of Egypt has reorganized and elected the following officers: President, C. J. Smith; vice-president, Mary A. Butler; corresponding secretary, Hannah Seamon; treasurer, Alice West.

April 1. ANON.

## Sorrento.

Bradford Bros. are sawing wood by horse power through this section.

Miss Marion Wooster, of Franklin, is visiting Miss Frances Nickerson.

John W. Hill, game warden of Sullivan, was in town on business Monday.

E. R. Connors & Co. have purchased a new horse for the delivery team.

W. H. Lawrence, general manager of the Sorrento company, is in town for a few days.

William Chaffee, of Providence, R. I., and family, who have for several seasons occupied the Jackson cottage, will this year occupy the Sorrento farm cottage. They are expected about May 15. Dr. Jackson and family, of Roxbury, Mass., are expected to open the Jackson cottage early in May.

April 1. A.

## Oak Point.

Frank Meader is carrying the mail.

Aubrey L. Alley has shipped on the yacht "Grampus" of Philadelphia.

Capt. John Colson has his vessel ready to sail. He will call here for a pilot.

Warren G. Haynes is employed on the "E. A. Whitmore" with Capt. John Doliver.

Frank Meader is employed with Horace Grindle.

Capt. Cushman Alley has taken his schooner "Mary Eliza" from her winter moorings.

Capt. John Doliver, of the schooner "E. A. Whitmore," has gone to Orland to load with bricks for Northeast Harbor.

April 2. PLUTARCH.

## Orland.

Miss Mae Harriman is at home from Bucksport very ill.

Miss Lyla Dawn Kimball is recovering, after a serious illness.

Arrangements for an Easter concert at the Congregational church are being made.

Mrs. Linnie Keyes has gone to New York to meet her husband, Capt. Fred M. Keyes.

Mrs. Frank Bennett has gone to Bangor, where for the second time she has entered the hospital for surgical treatment.

Mrs. Lizzie Nickerson, of Bangor, and Andrew P. Dorr, of Orland, were married last Tuesday evening by Rev. A. B. Carter.

April 1. G.

## Somerville.

William Kittredge, one of the oldest residents of this town, died last Tuesday, in the eighty-seventh year of his age, after an illness of nearly a year's duration. Mr. Kittredge was one of Somerville's most esteemed citizens. He was born in this village and has always lived here. His wife died four years ago. He leaves two sons and four daughters—Ernest R. and Elizabeth, who live at the homestead and who have faithfully cared for their father in his declining years, W. B. Kittredge, of Hooker, Cal., Mrs. Fannie Bickford, of Cambridge, Mass., Mrs. W. D. Kincaid, of Derry, N. H., and Mrs. F. C. Wiggin.

Advertisements.

## A SURE CURE FOR

## GRIP

DR. FENNER'S  
Golden Relief  
and Cough Honey.

Safe, Sure, Certain.

PRICE 25 CTS. A BOTTLE.

For "COLDS" in any part of the body, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, all Throat and Lung Troubles.

They are both GERMICIDES.

For sale by M. M. MOORE.

of West Eden. Of the children residing out of the State, only Mr. and Mrs. Kincaid were able to be present at the funeral. The funeral services were held Thursday, Rev. George E. Kinney officiating. Interment was at the village cemetery.

## East Orland.

Roderick Dunbar is ill.

T. F. Mason is confined to the house by illness.

Mrs. W. L. Wentworth leaves to-day for a visit of two weeks with her parents in Boston.

N. B. Strong, who has been visiting J. B. Brainerd for several weeks, returned to his home Saturday.

W. B. Gorham arrived Saturday from Washington, D. C., where he has been for a visit of several months, with his mother.

Mrs. Hopkins, who has been living with Mrs. Drusilla Mason, for several weeks, returned to her home at the village Thursday.

Owing to bad travelling, the entertainment at the hall given by local talent was not well attended. It will be repeated the first of May, with some changes.

April 1. M.

## Bucksport.

Albert H. Genn, who has been ill for several weeks, was operated upon Saturday for appendicitis by Dr. W. C. Mason, of Bangor, Dr. H. E. Snow and Dr. G. H. Emerson. At last reports Mr. Genn's condition was somewhat improved.

News was received here Saturday from Randolph, Mass., of the death at that place Friday night of Mrs. Mary Hewey, formerly of this town. Mrs. Hewey was a most estimable woman with a strong preference for her old home, but last fall, at the age of eighty-seven years, she yielded to her son's great anxiety and went to his home for the winter, where she passed away surrounded by every possible comfort which love could suggest.

## Brooklin.

Miss Rae Babson went to Boston to-day on a visit.

A daughter was born to M. and Mrs. R. R. Babson, April 1.

Miss Lina Bartlett, who has been working at Deer Isle, came home Saturday.

Mrs. Estelle Tainter Freethy, who has been in poor health for a long time, is no better.

Miss Mina Freethy, who has been spending the winter in Boston, came home Saturday.

The church aid circle will hold a hulled corn and milk sociable at town hall, Wednesday evening, April 3.

April 1. UNE FEMME.

## CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

## Earning His Living.

Hattie Plough, who is only 9 years of age, sent the accompanying picture and a little letter to the Brooklyn Eagle. In her letter she said:

"These are my two cousins and their pet dog. They are fixing him to the lawn



THE STOP FOR OIL.

mower so he can mow the lawn. He is a very nice dog. He does not bite at all. When I go up there, I play with him. He is very fond of children."

## Father and Son.

Some soldiers came into a village during a time of war and asked for a guide. A poor day laborer was ready to go with them. It was very cold and snowed and blew in a fearful manner. He begged the villagers to lend him a cloak, but they paid no attention to him. Only one old man, a foreigner, who had been driven out of his own country by the war and supported himself in the village as a smith's journeyman, had compassion on the day laborer and gave him his own old cloak.

The soldiers marched on, and lo, late in the evening there came riding into the village a young and handsome officer in a splendid uniform, with a cross of honor on his breast. He asked for the old man who had lent his coat to the guide. The kind hearted old man as soon as he saw the officer cried out, "It is my own son Rudolph!" and he folded him to his arms.

Now, Rudolph had been enlisted as a soldier many years before and had been promoted to be an officer on account of his good conduct and his valor. He had heard nothing more of his father, who was formerly a master smith in a market town. But the son knew the old cloak and felt sure by the account of the guide

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.—Advt.

Advertisements.

## CLARION RANGES, FURNACES, STOVES.

Pearl, Agate and  
Granite Ware.  
Crockery and Tin  
Ware.

Plumbing and Heating.  
Blue-Flame Oil  
Stoves.

Fishing Tackle.  
Hot Water and Steam Heating.

J. P. ELDRIDGE,

Main Street,  
Ellsworth, Me.

that his father was at this time living in that village.

Father and son wept for joy, and all the people who stood near wept with them. Rudolph remained with his father all the night. He gave him before he rode away a supply of money and promised to take further care of him.

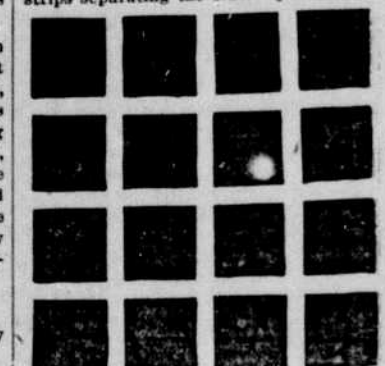
But the people said, "As the old man had compassion on others so God has had compassion on him and has let his son find him again, who has delivered him from all his necessity."—From the German of C. von Schmid.

## He Meant Business.

A Davenport boy went to New York, says Success, to solicit a position to travel for a wholesale house. He went five times to one establishment and every time was told that they did not want to engage him. He tried to prevail on them to allow him to make a trial trip, but to no avail. Finally he proposed to buy a small stock of goods. This was business, and they were ready to sell. He then went on the road on his own account and made money, so that when the firm saw he meant business they were ready to employ him, and he is now wealthy, being a member of the firm. Not a boy in a hundred would have had his persistence after refusal. There is nothing like courage or faith as an aid to success. Another member of that firm had only 14 cents when he reached New York to seek his fortune.

## Can You Explain It?

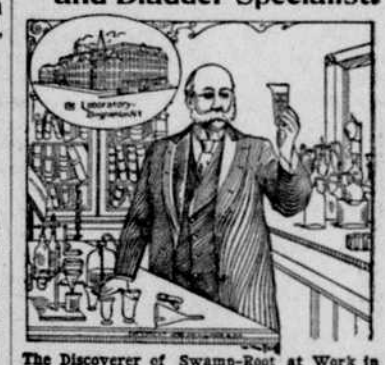
A curious optical illusion is to be seen in the accompanying figure from La Nature. At the places where the white strips separating the black squares cross



each other a hazy penumbra may be seen. If, however, attention is concentrated upon one of the spots it disappears, though the others remain visible.

## Advertisements.

## The Eminent Kidney and Bladder Specialist.



The Discoverer of Swamp-Root at Work in His Laboratory.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Then the richness of the blood—the albumen—leaks out and the sufferer has Bright's Disease, the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the new discovery is the true specific for kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It has cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases, after all other efforts have failed. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. A sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling about Swamp-Root and its wonderful cures. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. and mention this paper.

## SCIENCE

## PROGRESSES

Great strides are made every year. But the method of curing Dyspepsia remains the same. "L. F." Atwood's Bitters is still the most reliable remedy.

Simple Indigestion, Chronic Dyspepsia or Bilious Attacks yield at once. All dealers sell "L. F."

Subscribe for THE AMERICAN.

Advertisements.



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CHAPTER 137.	
AN ACT to amend Section forty-seven of Chapter seventy-seven, of the Revised Statutes, in relation to the terms of the Supreme Judicial Court in the County of Oxford.	
Section 1. After the first day of April in the present year, the terms of the Supreme Judicial Court, within and for the county of Oxford, shall be held at Paris, in said county, on the second Tuesday of October and on the second Tuesday of March annually, instead of the terms now provided by law, and the May term of court in said county is hereby abolished. All recognizances and all processes, either civil or criminal, shall be returnable accordingly. All processes made returnable to and to have day in said May term, in the present year, shall be continued to and have day in the next term of said court, held in said county, as if made returnable thereto. All provisions of law, inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed.	
Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.	[Approved Feb. 6.]
CHAPTER 138.	
AN ACT to amend section six of chapter two hundred and sixty-seven of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An Act to provide for the Printing and Distributing Ballots at the Public Expense, and to regulate voting for State and City Elections."	
Said section six is hereby amended by striking out the words, "at least thirty days, exclusive of Sundays, previous to the day of election for which the candidates are nominated;" and inserting the following: "on or before the tenth day in August of each year in which said election is held," so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:	
"Section 6. Certificates of nomination and nomination papers for the nomination of candidates for state and county officers and representatives to the legislature, shall be filed with the secretary of state on or before the tenth day in August of each year in which election is held. Such certificates and papers for the nomination of candidates for the offices of mayor and all other officers in cities shall be filed with the clerk of the respective cities at least seven days, exclusive of Sundays, previous to the day of such election. With nomination papers and certificates shall also be filed the consent in writing of the person nominated."	[Approved Feb. 7.]
CHAPTER 139.	
AN ACT to amend Section nineteen of Chapter one hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes, relating to offenses against the lives and persons of individuals.	
Section nineteen of chapter one hundred and eighteen of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the words "five years" in the seventh line of said section, and inserting instead thereof the words "not more than twenty years," so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:	
"Section 19. Whoever unlawfully confines or imprisons another, or forcibly transports or carries him out of the state, or from place to place within it, or so seizes, confines, imprisons, or transports any person, with intent to cause him to be so dealt with; or who, for any purpose, or for any time, the service of the person of color, who has been so seized, confined, or kidnapped, shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than twenty years, or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, in default of such imprisonment, or in the discretion of the court where such person was carried or brought, or in the county where the offense was committed; and on trial the consent of such person shall not be a defense, unless it appears that it was not obtained by fraud, threats, or duress."	[Approved Feb. 8.]
CHAPTER 140.	
AN ACT relating to Agents of Domestic Mutual Fire Insurance Companies.	
Section 1. Any person who solicits insurance on behalf of any domestic mutual fire insurance company, or transmits for a person other than himself, an application for, or a policy of insurance to, or from such company, or in any manner acts in the negotiation of such insurance, or in the inspection or valuation of the property insured shall be deemed the agent of such company and, except as hereinafter provided, shall become liable to all the duties, requirements, liabilities and penalties to which an agent of any insurance company is subject. Said companies shall procure licenses for their agents as provided in section seventy of chapter forty-nine of the revised statutes, as amended, but no fee shall be required by the insurance commissioner for licenses issued to the agents of such companies.	
Section 2. This act shall take effect on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and one.	[Approved Feb. 8.]
CHAPTER 141.	
AN ACT to amend Chapter sixty-seven of the Public Laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, relating to the taking of Smelts.	
Section 1. Section forty-six of chapter forty-one of chapter one hundred and twenty-two of the public laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and by chapter sixty-seven of the public laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, is hereby amended by adding to said section the words "nor smelts taken in Taunton bay between the first day of April and the first day of May," so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:	
"Section 46. No smelts shall be taken or fished for in tidal waters, except by hook and line, between the first days of April and October, under a penalty of not less than ten, nor more than thirty dollars for each offense, and a further penalty of twenty cents for each smelt so taken, and all vessels for or used in the violation of this act, and all nets used in the smelt and tom-cod fishery, shall be taken from the water on or before said first day of April, under a penalty of not less than twenty nor more than fifty dollars, and a further fine of five dollars for each day all vessels for or used in the violation of this act, but vessels with catch pounds covered with net, the meshes of which are one inch square in the clear, or greater, are not subject to this section. But no smelts caught in such vessels before the first day of April, shall be sold or offered for sale in this state, nor shall smelts caught in any manner between the first day of April and the first day of October following, be offered for sale, sold, or shipped from the state under a penalty of twenty five dollars for each offense; provided, however, that dip nets may be used between the first day of April and the first day of May, and all smelts caught by dip nets between said dates, may be lawfully offered for sale and sold in this state; provided, further that this section does not apply to smelts taken between the first day of April and the first day of May, nor to smelts taken in Taunton bay between the first day of April and the first day of May, nor to smelts taken in Little Kennebec bay, nor to smelts taken in the county of Washington, between the first day of April and the first day of May."	[Approved Feb. 13.]
CHAPTER 142.	
AN ACT to amend Chapter thirty of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter forty-two of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, pertaining to Inland Fisheries and Game.	
Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.	[Approved Feb. 6.]
CHAPTER 143.	
AN ACT to amend Chapter thirty of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter forty-two of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, pertaining to Inland Fisheries and Game.	
Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.	[Approved Feb. 6.]
CHAPTER 144.	
AN ACT to amend Chapter thirty of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter forty-two of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, pertaining to Inland Fisheries and Game.	
Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.	[Approved Feb. 6.]
CHAPTER 145.	
AN ACT to amend Chapter thirty of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter forty-two of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, pertaining to Inland Fisheries and Game.	
Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.	[Approved Feb. 6.]

CHAPTER 146.	
AN ACT relating to fishing for Togue through ice.	
Section 1. It shall be lawful for inhabitants of this state when fishing through the ice in the day time, during the months of February, March and April as now provided by law, to take, catch and have in possession fifty pounds of togue instead of twenty pounds as now provided by law.	
Section 2. All acts or parts of acts, inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed.	
Section 3. This act shall take effect when approved.	[Approved Feb. 20.]
CHAPTER 147.	
AN ACT to amend Chapter fifty-five of Chapter six of the Revised Statutes as amended by Chapter two hundred thirty-five of the Public Laws of the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, relating to Taxation of Express Companies.	
Section 1. Section fifty-five of chapter six of the revised statutes as amended by chapter two hundred and thirty-five of the public laws of the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, is hereby further amended by substituting for the words "one and one-half" in the sixth and seventh lines the word "two," and also substituting for the words "one and one-half" in the ninth line the word "two," so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:	
"Section 55. Every corporation, company or person doing express business on any railroad, steamboat or vessel in the state, shall, annually, before the first day of May, apply to the treasurer of state for a license authorizing the carrying on of said business; and every such corporation, company or person shall annually pay to the treasurer of state two per cent of the gross receipts of said business for the year ending on the first day of April preceding. Said two per cent shall be on all said business done in the state, including a pro rata part on all express business coming from other states or countries into this state, and on all going from this state to other states or countries, provided, however, that nothing herein applies to goods or merchandise in transit through the state."	
Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.	[Approved Feb. 21.]
CHAPTER 148.	
AN ACT relating to Academies, Seminaries and Institutes.	
Section 1. Whenever it shall be made to appear to the governor and council, from returns made as herein provided, that any incorporated academy, seminary or institute in the state is prepared to give instruction in the subjects required by law to be given in the free high schools, that the pupils attending the said academy, seminary or institute are qualified to receive such instruction, and that the teachers in the said academy, seminary or institute have the qualifications fitting them to give instruction in secondary school studies, such academy, seminary or institute shall be entitled to receive annually from the state a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars in case it maintains an English secondary school course of study as prescribed by the educational department of the state, and has an average attendance from towns and cities other than the municipality or jurisdiction in which said academy, seminary or institute is located, of at least twenty students, or a sum not exceeding seven hundred and fifty dollars in case it maintains in addition to an English course, a college preparatory course, and has an average attendance from towns and cities other than the municipality or jurisdiction in which said academy, seminary or institute is located, of at least thirty students; provided, the courses of study herein named shall be subject to the approval of the educational department of the state; and provided, that the amount paid by the state to any academy, seminary or institute under this act shall be expended for instruction during the year for which payment is made, and shall not exceed the average income of the said academy, seminary or institute from all other sources; and provided further, that in addition to the amount received from the state, a sum equal thereto shall be expended for instruction and maintenance of the academy, seminary or institute during said year; and provided further, that every academy, seminary or institute receiving money from the state under this act shall provide instruction as contemplated by this act for not less than thirty weeks in each year; and provided further, that no academy, seminary or institute shall be credited with maintaining a course of study under this act unless the academy, seminary or institute shall have an average of not less than twelve students in said course.	
Section 2. The treasurer of state is hereby authorized and directed to pay annually to the legal representatives of such academies, seminaries or institutes as shall be entitled to receive money from the state under this act, at the times and in the manner provided by law for the payment of money in aid of free high schools, the amounts to which they shall be severally entitled under this act; provided, that no payment shall be made to any academy, seminary or institute until the state educational department shall have certified to the treasurer of state all the facts which by this act are made necessary to entitle an academy, seminary or institute to receive money from the state under this act.	
Section 3. Any town or precinct providing free tuition for its high school scholars in any academy, seminary or institute, shall receive state aid to the amount of one half	

the sum expended for such instruction, provided, no town shall receive to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars in any given year; and provided further, that no town shall receive state aid under this act if a free high school of standard grade is maintained in said town.	
Section 4. No academy, seminary or institute shall receive state aid under this act unless the average attendance in said academy, seminary or institute for the year preceding shall exceed thirty students, and no academy, seminary or institute shall receive to exceed five hundred dollars unless the average attendance in said academy, seminary or institute for the year preceding shall exceed sixty students.	
Section 5. No academy, seminary or institute shall receive state aid under this act if said academy, seminary or institute has an annual income from invested funds exceeding sixteen hundred dollars, and no academy, seminary or institute shall receive state aid to exceed five hundred dollars in any given year provided the said academy, seminary or institute has an annual income from invested funds exceeding one thousand dollars.	
Section 7. The officers and teachers of every academy, seminary or institute receiving money from the state under this act shall annually on or before the first day of January in each year render to the educational department an itemized account of all the money received and expended during the preceding year and shall make such further report to the state educational department as may from time to time be required.	
Section 8. All acts and parts of acts relating to state aid granted to academies, seminaries or institutes, inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed.	
[Approved Feb. 26.]	
CHAPTER 149.	
AN ACT to amend Chapter sixty-one of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter three hundred and nineteen of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, relating to Loan and Building Associations.	
Section 1. Section one hundred thirty-nine of chapter sixty-one of the public laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, as amended by chapter three hundred and nineteen of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-seven is hereby amended by striking out the words in the twelfth line "not to exceed eight," and inserting in place thereof the words "not less than five per cent nor more than eight," so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:	
"Section 139. The board of directors shall see to the proper investment of the funds of the association, as provided in this section. After due allowance for all necessary and proper expenses, and for the withdrawal of shares, the moneys of the association shall be loaned to the members at a rate of monthly premium to be fixed by the directors, which shall in no case exceed forty cents per share. Any member may, upon giving security satisfactory to the directors, receive a loan of two hundred dollars for each share held by him, or such fractional part of two hundred dollars as the by-laws may allow. Any association may provide in its by-laws that the rate of interest and premium, a stated rate of annual interest of not less than five nor more than eight per cent may be charged upon the sum loaned, and that the monthly installments. Such rate shall include the whole interest and premium to be paid upon the loan. Any balance remaining unloaned to members may be invested in such securities as are legal for the investment of deposits in savings banks. No loan shall be made on the gross premium plan."	
Section 2. Section one hundred forty-one of chapter sixty-one is hereby amended by inserting after the word "premium" in the third line thereof "if such monthly premium be charged," and inserting after the words "rate of" in said third line the words "not less than five nor more than," so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:	
"Section 141. A borrowing member, for each share borrowed upon, shall, in addition to his dues and monthly premium, if such monthly premium be charged, pay monthly interest on his loan at the rate of not less than five nor more than six per cent per annum until his shares reach the ultimate value of two hundred dollars, each, or the loan has been repaid; and when said ultimate value is reached, said shares and loan shall be declared canceled and satisfied, and the balance, if any, due upon the shares shall be paid to the member."	[Approved Feb. 26.]
CHAPTER 150.	
AN ACT to amend Section seventeen of Chapter one hundred and twenty-eight of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter one hundred and thirty of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, relating to Tramps.	
Section 17. Whoever goes about from town to town, or from place to place in any town, asking for food or shelter or begging or subsisting upon charity, shall be deemed a tramp, and be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than thirty days nor more than ten months, at hard labor for ten hours each day, Sundays excepted. And should any person so sentenced refuse to labor in accordance with the provisions of this section, he shall be provided with no food, except bread and water, until he shall consent to labor in conformity with the requirements of this section. Trial justices and judges of municipal and police courts, shall have jurisdiction of all offenses arising under this section."	[Approved Feb. 26.]
CHAPTER 151.	
AN ACT to amend Section seventeen of Chapter sixty of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter one hundred and seventy-eight of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and as amended by Chapter ninety-four of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, relating to change of name in Divorce Proceedings, and relating to the care, custody and support of Minor Children of Divorced Parents.	

the sum expended for such instruction, provided, no town shall receive to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars in any given year; and provided further, that no town shall receive state aid under this act if a free high school of standard grade is maintained in said town.	
Section 4. No academy, seminary or institute shall receive state aid under this act unless the average attendance in said academy, seminary or institute for the year preceding shall exceed thirty students, and no academy, seminary or institute shall receive to exceed five hundred dollars unless the average attendance in said academy, seminary or institute for the year preceding shall exceed sixty students.	
Section 5. No academy, seminary or institute shall receive state aid under this act if said academy, seminary or institute has an annual income from invested funds exceeding sixteen hundred dollars, and no academy, seminary or institute shall receive state aid to exceed five hundred dollars in any given year provided the said academy, seminary or institute has an annual income from invested funds exceeding one thousand dollars.	
Section 7. The officers and teachers of every academy, seminary or institute receiving money from the state under this act shall annually on or before the first day of January in each year render to the educational department an itemized account of all the money received and expended during the preceding year and shall make such further report to the state educational department as may from time to time be required.	
Section 8. All acts and parts of acts relating to state aid granted to academies, seminaries or institutes, inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed.	
[Approved Feb. 26.]	
CHAPTER 152.	
AN ACT in relation to the compensation of the Sheriff of the County of Oxford, establishing a salary.	
Section 1. The sheriff of the county of Oxford from and after the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one, shall receive said salary, and shall receive from the treasury of said county an annual salary of three hundred dollars, in quarterly payments on the last days of March, June, September and December, instead of the compensation provided in section twenty-three of chapter eighty of the revised statutes; and it is further provided that the sheriff of said county shall not receive from any of his deputies any of the fees earned by said county sheriff receive any per diem or other compensation for his attendance on the supreme judicial court in said county, after said date.	
Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.	[Approved Feb. 26.]
CHAPTER 153.	
AN ACT in relation to disorderly conduct and evasion of fares on street railroads, steamboats and ferries.	
Section 1. Section seventy-three of chapter fifty-one of the revised statutes is hereby amended so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:	
"Section 73. Whoever behaves in a disorderly or riotous manner while on any street railroad car, street railroad car, steamboat or ferry, or upon indecent or profane language in such car, steamboat or ferry, is guilty of a breach of the peace and shall be fined not less than five nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisonment in jail not less than thirty days nor more than one year, in addition to any other penalty provided by law."	
Section 2. Section seventy-four of chapter fifty-one of the revised statutes is hereby amended so that said section shall read as follows:	
"Section 74. The conductor of a train of cars on any railroad or street railroad car, or the officer in charge of any steamboat, or ferry, may arrest and temporarily hold any person guilty of a breach of the peace while on a train of cars, or on a steamboat or ferry, or on a ferry, without paying, forfeits not less than five nor more than twenty dollars, to be recovered on complaint."	[Approved Feb. 26.]
CHAPTER 154.	
AN ACT additional to Chapter fifty-one of the Revised Statutes, in relation to Railroads.	
Section 1. Whenever any railroad corporation, by foreclosure of a mortgage or in any other method authorized by law, has finally parted with its franchise to construct, operate and maintain the railroad, described in its charter, any stockholder may maintain a suit in equity in the supreme judicial court for the winding up of the affairs and dissolution of such corporation.	
Section 2. In such case the court shall order such notice to all parties interested as it may deem proper and proceed according to the usual course of suits in equity. But no trustee shall be appointed, except upon motion of some party to the proceedings and then only in the discretion of the court.	[Approved Feb. 26.]
CHAPTER 155.	
AN ACT additional to Chapter forty-nine of the Revised Statutes, relating to Insurance.	
Section 1. When by the laws of any other state or country, any fines, penalties, licenses, fees, deposits or other obligations or prohibition additional to or in excess of those imposed by the laws of this state upon foreign insurance companies and their agents are imposed on insurance companies of this state and their agents, the same fines, licenses, fees, deposits, obligations or prohibitions shall be imposed upon all insurance companies of such state or country and their agents doing business in or applying for admission to this state.	
Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.	[Approved Feb. 26.]
CHAPTER 156.	
AN ACT in relation to the Taxation of Street Railroad Companies.	
Section 1. Section forty-seven of chapter six of the revised statutes as amended by chapter forty-four of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-seven is hereby amended so that the same shall read as follows:	
"Section 47. Street railroad corporations and associations are subject to the six preceding sections and to section four, except that the tax shall be ascertained as follows: When the gross average receipts per mile do not exceed one thousand dollars the tax shall be equal to three-twentieths of one per cent on the gross receipts per mile, and when the gross average receipts per mile exceed one thousand dollars the tax shall be equal to three-twentieths of one per cent, the rate shall be increased three-twentieths of one per cent."	
Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.	[Approved Feb. 26.]

Section seventeen of chapter sixty of the revised statutes, as amended by chapter one hundred and seventy-eight of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and as amended by chapter ninety-four of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, is hereby amended, by changing the words "change the name of the wife" at her request; after the word "re" in the fifth line of said section, so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

Section 17. The court making a decree of divorce, or any justice thereof in vacation, may also decree concerning the care, custody and support of the minor children of the parties and with which parent any of them shall live, after its decree from time to time as circumstances require; change the name of the wife, at her request; and in execution of the powers given it in this chapter may employ any compulsory process which it seems proper, by execution, attachment or other effectual form."

[Approved Feb. 26.]

**CHAPTER 152.**

**AN ACT in relation to the compensation of the Sheriff of the County of Oxford, establishing a salary.**

Section 1. The sheriff of the county of Oxford from and after the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one, shall receive said salary, and shall receive from the treasury of said county an annual salary of three hundred dollars, in quarterly payments on the last days of March, June, September and December, instead of the compensation provided in section twenty-three of chapter eighty of the revised statutes; and it is further provided that the sheriff of said county shall not receive from any of his deputies any of the fees earned by said deputies or any percent thereon, nor shall said sheriff receive per diem or other compensation for his attendance on the supreme judicial court in said county, after said date.

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved Feb. 26.]

**CHAPTER 153.**

**AN ACT in relation to disorderly conduct and evasion of fares on street railroads, steamboats and ferries.**

Section 1. Section seventy-three of chapter fifty-one of the revised statutes is hereby amended so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

Section 73. Whoever behaves in a disorderly or riotous manner while on any street railroad car, street railroad car, steamboat or ferry, or upon indecent or profane language in such car, steamboat or ferry, is guilty of a breach of the peace and shall be fined not less than five nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisonment in jail not less than thirty days nor more than one year, in addition to any other penalty provided by law."

Section 2. Section seventy-four of chapter fifty-one of the revised statutes is hereby amended so that said section shall read as follows:

"Section 74. The conductor of a train of cars on any railroad or street railroad car, or the officer in charge of any steamboat, or ferry, may arrest and temporarily hold any person guilty of a breach of the peace while on a train of cars, or on a steamboat or ferry, or on a ferry, without paying, forfeits not less than five nor more than twenty dollars, to be recovered on complaint."

[Approved Feb. 26.]

**CHAPTER 154.**

**AN ACT additional to Chapter fifty-one of the Revised Statutes, in relation to Railroads.**

Section 1. Whenever any railroad corporation, by foreclosure of a mortgage or in any other method authorized by law, has fully parted with its franchise to construct, operate and maintain the railroad, described in its charter, any stockholder may maintain a suit in equity in the supreme judicial court for the winding up of affairs and dissolution of such corporation.

Section 2. In such case the court shall, on such notice to all parties interested as may deem proper and proceed according to the usual course of suits in equity, name trustees shall be appointed, except on motion of some party to the proceedings, and then only in the discretion of the court.

[Approved Feb. 26.]

**CHAPTER 155.**

**AN ACT additional to Chapter forty-nine of the Revised Statutes, relating to Insurance.**

Section 1. When by the laws of any state or country any fines, penalties, interest fees, deposits or other obligations are imposed by the laws of this state upon foreign insurance companies and their agents are imposed on insurance companies of this state and their agents, the same fines, penalties, fees, deposits, obligations or other liabilities shall be imposed upon all insurance companies of such state or country whose agents doing business in or applying for admission to this state.

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved Feb. 26.]

**CHAPTER 156.**

**AN ACT in relation to the Taxation of Street Railroad Companies.**

Section 1. Section forty-seven of chapter forty-four of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five is hereby amended so that the same shall read as follows:

Section 47. Street railroad corporations and associations are subject to the six preceding sections and to section four, except that the tax shall be ascertained as follows: When the gross average receipts per mile do not exceed one thousand dollars the tax shall be equal to three-twentieths of one per cent on the gross receipts; when the gross average receipts per mile, or fractional part thereof, the rate shall be increased three-twentieths of one per cent."

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved Feb. 26.]











and nine hundred and

the foregoing purposes as may be required by law, and to perform the same in the manner provided for in the preceding section of this act.

Section 6. That the sheriff of Cumberland county shall appoint three deputy sheriffs, who shall serve at the pleasure of said sheriff, and whose special duty shall be to enforce the provisions of the laws and additional statutes of Maine and such additional thereto and amendatory thereof, in said county, and who shall receive as compensation therefor a sum of three dollars per day, to be paid from the county treasury, together with such incidental expenses as may be necessary to be incurred by them in the performance of their duty. The said deputy sheriffs shall be liable for which shall be added as provided in section one, chapter one hundred and thirty-six, revised statutes of Maine.

Section 7. That the sheriff of said county, and his deputies appointed under the provisions of the foregoing sections of this

Section 8. The sheriff of Cumberland county, on the last secular day of June and

County Board members of each year, shall render to the treasurer of said county an itemized account of all fees charged up to said county by him, and by his deputies appointed as herein provided, for the performance of the provisions of the said act, and the said twenty-seven, and the statutes of Maine, and acts additional thereto and amendatory thereof, in said county, which said fees shall revert to the county of Cumberland.

Section 9. No deputy sheriff, unless appointed under the provisions of section six of this act, shall receive any compensation for the enforcement of the provisions of

of Maine, and acts additional thereto and amendatory thereof, in the city of Portland, unless such compensation shall be

Section 10. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed so far as the same would apply to the county of Cumberland.

Section 11. This act shall take effect upon the first day of July, in the year of

CHAPTER 225.

**AN ACT** to amend Chapter ninety six of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, relating to Collateral Inheritance Tax.

Section one of chapter ninety six of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five is hereby amended by striking out in line twelve the words "two and one half" and inserting in place thereof the word "four," so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

Section 1. All property within the jurisdiction of this state, and any interest therein, whether belonging to inhabitants

by intestate laws of this state, or by deed, grant, sale or gift made or intended to be made.

use effect in possession of enjoyment after the death of the grantor or decedent, in trust, that either (a) more than 50% of for the use of the father, mother, husband, wife, lineal descendant, adopted child, the lineal descendant of any adopted child, the wife or widow of a son or the husband of a daughter of the decedent, or (b) for educational, charitable or benevolent institution in this state, shall be liable to a tax of four per cent of its value, above the sum of five hundred dollars, for the use of the state, and all other uses, shall be exempt from such tax.

all such taxes, with lawful interest as hereinafter provided, until the same shall have been paid as hereinafter directed."

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved. [Approved March 23.]

**CHAPTER 226.**

**AN ACT** in relation to the salaries of the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court.

From and after the first day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one, the annual salary of each of the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court shall be four thousand dollars, payable from the treasury of the state, in quarterly payments, on the first days of January, April, July and October. [Approved March 23.]

AN ACT to amend Section forty-eight of Chapter two hundred and eighty-five of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and

Section forty-eight of chapter two hundred and thirty-five of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-seven is hereby amended by striking out of the fourth and fifth lines of said section the words, "into the treasury of the country in which the same is so amended, and by such treasurer" so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

"Section 48. All fines and penalties under this act may be recovered by complaint, indictment or action of debt made or

to the state treasurer, to be added and made a part of the appropriation for sea and shore fisheries.'

[Approved March 20.]

**CHAPTER 228.**

AN ACT to amend Section one hundred and forty-five of Chapter eighty-two of the Revised Statutes as amended by Chapter one hundred and seventy-four of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three entitled "An Act relating to Exceptions and Stenographers," and to amend Section one hundred and forty-five of chapter eighty-two of the revised statutes as amended by section two of chapter one hundred and seventy-four of the public laws

in the first line, the words, "at any term of the supreme judicial or superior courts, the," and by inserting instead thereof the

"justice" in the second line, the words, "of the supreme judicial court," also by striking out, in the twelfth line, the words, "he shall receive for his services, from the treasury of the state, the sum of five hundred dollars a year, and by striking out, in the following, he shall receive for his services fifteen hundred dollars a year, payable

first days of January, April, July and October, which shall be in full for all services now legally chargeable by him to the county.

tion, also by striking out the word "fore-  
ward" and inserting instead  
thereof the word "of," every  
one hundred words. So that said section,  
as amended, shall read as follows:

"Section 145. Any justice of the supreme  
judicial court may appoint a stenographer  
to take the depositions of any witness who shall  
be an officer of the court, and be sworn to  
faithful discharge of his duty. He shall  
take full notes of all oral testimony, and  
other proceedings in the trial of causes, in-  
cluding the charge of the justice and all  
contending counsel, and the substance of the  
evidence of the jury during the trial and the

arguments or counsel addressed to the court, and furnish for the use of the court or any party interested, a fair, legible, long

hand copy of so much of his notes as may be required. He shall receive for his services the sum of \$100 per year, payable quarterly from the state treasury on the first days of January, April, July and October, which shall be in full for all services now legally chargeable by him to the counties. He shall also furnish a copy of so much of the evidence as may be required taken by him, as either party to the trial requests, on payment therefor by such party at the rate of ten cents for every one hundred words.' [Approved March 20.]

**CHAPTER 229.**

Section 1. Every corporation, incorporated under the laws of this state, except

ing religious, charitable, educational and benevolent corporations, and excepting such corporations as may be organized under chapter fifty-five of the revised statutes and such corporations as are liable to a franchise tax under some other law of this state, and such corporations as have been or may hereafter be excused from filing annual returns under the provision of section thirty-six of chapter forty-six of the revised statutes, and as its franchise remains unseized, shall on or before the first day of June, annually, file in the office of the secretary of state















